The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Prof. King will make a balloon ascension from Erie, Pa., on the 17th inst.

—Over one million of hogs are packed annually in the State of New York.

—The order removing the headquarters of the army to St. Louis in October was promulgated on Saturday.

—The next meeting of the National Cotton Exchange will be held at Greenbrier, White Sulpher Springs, July 20, 1875.

—The office of the United States Secret Service in New York city has been closed and the property transferred to Washington.

—A later account of the Austrian Polar expedition states that the explorers have penetrated to the eighty-third degree of latitude.

—At Bathurst, N. B., on Saturday, sentence of death was passed on Oliver Gallean and Angis Paulin, for the murder of the latter's husband.

—The places in Louisiana designated for troops to prevent outrages are New Orleans Baton Rouge, Shreveport, Alexandria, Monroe, Harrisonburg and St. Martinsville.

—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is still sojourning at the Twin Mountain House, N. H., and in conversation on Saturday evening announced his intention to remain till the last of the month.

—The Pacific Mail Company's steamer City of Peking arrived off Boston last evening on her third great excursion, the object of this one being to test the speed, machinery and sea-going qualities of the ship.

—Robert M. Tisdal, of Mississippi, has been appointed Consul at Canton, China, and Richard Peters, Jr., of Georgia, and Joseph P. Woolman, of Montana, Commissioners to the Centennial celebration at Philadelphia.

—J. P. Hogan, a messenger of the Southern Express Company on the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad, has been arrested on a charge of purloining money from packages by means of a wire inserted under the cover of an envelope.

—Trenton (Tenn.) correspondence says Gov. Brown has arrived there to assist in bringing the men who murdered the negro prisoners recently to justice. It is asserted there that ten of the negroes taken from jail escaped, but while no trace of their bodies has been found the report lacks confirmation.

—The National Monument Association reports gratifying success to its appeal for contingent subscriptions. The responses from secret societies and military organizations are particularly encouraging, and the society is sanguine of the success of the enterprise during the Centennial year by this means.

—Henry Riedel, a young man charged with shooting and killing his uncle in Evansville, Ind., last May, has been convicted of manslaughter, and awarded fifteen years in the State's prison. The verdict will probably be set aside, as there were none of the elements of manslaughter in it, and a new trial will be had.

—The Grand Lodge of the German Order of Haugaris was in session in New York city last week. The following officers were elected: Master, Philip Markle, of New York; Deputy Master, August Wastner, of Indianapolis; Almoner, C. Bucker, of Rhode Island; Secretary, W. Rosenthal, of Reading; Treasurer, P. Stark, of Louisville. The Grand Lodge will hold its next session in 1876 in St. Louis.

—Gov. Osborne, of Kansas, has sent a letter to the President, renewing his request for arms to protect the frontiers from Indians. He states that sixteen citizens of Kansas are known to have been murdered by Indians since the 16 h of June last, and that not one of the murderers has been punished or even apprehended, and urges that as the United States military force in that locality is not sufficient to prevent or punish such outrages, means be furnished to settlers to protect themselves.

—The Democratic and Conservative State Central Committee of Louisiana have issued an address "to the people of the Union." It charges the late Congress with "masterly inactivity;" complains of heavy taxation, and says "Yet there is no attempt at revolution in Louisiana;" attributes the recent disturbances to the instigation of Republicans, but objects to their being referred to the Law Department of the Government for adjudication. Gov. Kellogg also comes in for a fair share of abuse.

—A Havana letter says: "Great indignation has been expressed in political circles here at the idea of a cession of Porto Rico to Germany, and a telegram has been received from Madrid denying the correctness of the rumor. Spain is not willing to yield a single rod of her territory in the West Indies, and the Spanish here declare they will die first. Telegrams have been received from Madrid announcing that recruiting of troops for the army in Cuba is rapidly going on, and that the Government understands the pressing need of reinforcements to carry on the Winter campaign."

THE BLACK HILLS.

A Birdseye View and the Extent of the Hills.

I do not know whether I have given your readers a clear idea of the country. Seeing so much, the panorama passing so rapidly, and the opportunities of sending letters so few and far between, I have been able to give but a glimpse of what we have had broadened out into grand, glorious pictures. Let me express, briefly and simply, a bird eye view of the Black Hills. Take a position on Bear Butte and look southward; you can see fifty miles or more over a succession of ranges of hills and a succession of interlying valleys, cutting the surface into dimples, and wrinkles, and deep brown scars; let your mind's eye reach further, and add what you remember to have seen from Inyan Kara on the west and Harney's Peak on the east, the other two corners of a triangle that will cover the best portion of the Black Hills. Around Inyan Kara were wide valleys, stretching into slopes and miniature prairies, with here and there a gypsum bed jutting out, white and clear, lest the eye's sound tire with the constant green. Around Harney's Peak, sharp, rugged scenery, steep granite mountains, and rocks that are like the minarets and the mosques of the Bosphorus. Narrow, cosy valley, full of flowers and as cool as grottoes; rushing, babbling streams, and miniature [illegible] as if the little brooks of the mountains [illegible] top the loftiness of the mountains [illegible] the whole cluster, this beauty spot [illegible] most barren, totally desolate prairie, [illegible]anced by the two arms of the Cheyenne.

THE EXTENT OF THE HILLS.

The Black Hills do not cover an area much larger than one-half of Massachusetts. A line drawn directly through from north to south would not measure more than 100 miles; another line from east to west would be less than 80. The sides of that triangle I alluded to do not measure more than forty miles; and the majority of the intervening territory is wooded hills. The best way of entering the Hills, if you ever want to go to the gold fields, my reader, is to come here, to Bear Butte, and follow Custer's trail. It took him a long time to find a way out, and it will take you longer to find a way in, if you attempt it in this region. Another entrance can be made at Inyan Kara, at the southwest, if you start from the Union Pacific Railroad, and you will find gold almost from the very start. Gypsum will come first, then mica, then the velvet valleys with their golden lining. These two courses are the most feasible, but, of course, trails may possibly be made elsewhere. The extreme southern ranges, the ranges of the east and northwest, are almost impassable because of the steep declivities and the abruptness of the foothills.—Cor. *Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

STATE BREVITIES.

ROBERT MCKEAGH, Esq., of Smith's Ferry, has been appointed by the Court as Oil Inspector of Beaver county.

THE Fishery Commissioners sent quite a lot of Bass to Bedford yesterday, to be deposited in the river at that place and Hopewell. They want to cross the Far Ups with Bed Downs. Those Bedford Bass are not considered a good breed by the Commissioners.

A FIRE at Lock Haven on the 31st ultimo was not checked until it had destroyed the store, warehouse and outbuildings of Messrs. Scott & Soar, the store of Wm. Deitz, furniture dealer, Mrs. Rouse's millinery store, Peter Beck's saloon, John Petrikin's dwelling house, and the stables of Mrs. Raff, Alex. Sloan, Mr. Klutzing and Mr. Barkenhower. The loss is estimated at $55,000.

WILLIAM ULLERY, an old resident of Monroe, Fayette county, was killed last Saturday, in a coal bank at Brown & Cochran's works, in Tyrone township. Ullery was in the bank drawing ribs, and a large quantity of "shorebacks" fell on him, crushing and killing him outright. Deceased was about forty-five years of age. His youngest days he was a waggoner on the National Road between Uniontown and Cumberland, and was entitled to be numbered among the "Pike Boys."

ON Friday morning last, between three and four o'clock, a fire broke out in the saw mill of Messrs. Star & Fisher, three miles north of Corsica, Jefferson county, and before the flames could be checked destroyed the mill, 400,000 feet of boards, the house, barn, a lot of wagons, sleds, &c., together with about one-half of the household goods owned by Mr. Jacob Fisher. The loss, as we learned from Mr. Fisher himself, will reach $10,000, on which there was no insurance. The cause of this conflagration is as yet unknown, and it is quite likely that it will forever remain a mystery. The loss, by this fire, to Messrs. Star & Fisher, is very great, as by it they lose nearly all of their worldly possessions. They have the sympathy of the entire community in which they live.

FIRST EDITION.

"PASTORAL CALLS."

Clerical Visits to the Wife in the Absence of the Husband.

"A Pastor's Wife" Defends Her Husband Against the Imputations Upon his Holy Calling —And She is Right.

[From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

This criticism of "Candid" on the article o "An Old Pastor," in your issue of the 29th, is worthy of a place on the outside rather than inside of your paper, lest it might escape perusal by a hasty reader. The weighty arguments will certainly prevent "An Old Pastor" from ever having the temerity to answer it. Who is "Candid?" One of those gossipy pastors, that holds his place by the means alluded to in the article from "A Minister," or a fussy deacon who dreams he manipulates the parish, and

Revels in Those Private Confabs,

so delightful to men of small mind, wherein is treasured the personal criticism and suggestion of Mesdames Jones and Brown, faithfully to be retailed to the deacon's wife, who, astounded at the insolence of any other woman in the church having a policy at variance with her own, fills the good deacon's mind with plans to be pumped into the clerical machine for their speedy humiliation. The question is not whether there is any slur cast on wives and daughters of church members, for this view of the subject is introduced by "Candid" (as a politician would say) simply for "buncombe;" the point turns on the necessity of these parochial visits. Are they conducive to the spread of Christianity? Are there not other means, entirely unobjectionable, that will accomplish more? The allusion to the grocery deliverer is, as Holmes would say, "good, very good like a whale." Will the gentleman pretend to say that the opportunities for cultivation of

Social Intimacy

are in any way similar between the two callers: the one who hustles into the kitchen, lays down the contents of his basket, cracks a joke with the maid servant, and is off again in a moment; the other, who, as a near and valued friend, is admitted to the sanctuary of the human soul, trusted with all its thoughts and longings, freighted with its griefs and woes, as the ambassador from God, and appealed to to assuage its sorrows by the comforting words of a mind filled with divine peace? Does the lady of the house seek counsel from her grocery deliverer as to how she can best reclaim a wayward child? What is there connected with the duties of a Protestant minister in a pastoral call (when requested) that cannot be said or done in the presence of the husband and wife? Is there

Domestic Infelicity,

and an unhappy wife who desires her husband's reform? Shall the pastor, in such a case, call on her alone, and tell her she is a poor, abused woman; or shall he, as a godly man, if invited, meet both husband and wife face to face, and then give discreet advice? Look at the late scandal and see which would be the more profitable course?

If you want your pastor at your house, invite him: if you deem him a good, true, noble man that he ought to be, give him a carte blanch to come when he pleases; he will not abuse it by calling in your absence, to draw the venom of the scandal-monger on your home; nor will his native self-respect permit his wearing out his welcome. His public duties, as your minister, are in his pulpit on the Sabbath, at the prayer or special meeting, or the parish socials; his private ones are when invited to perform the sacred offices with the sick, dying and dead. As a social being, he has, like other men, his choice of intimates, and if [illegible] cumbs compel him to forego his pleasures and dole out his calls like a tax gatherer. So far from the public taking "Candid's" view, that the minister thus placed will be as a prisoner preaching the gospel, it will make him standas he should, as a messenger from God, revered by young and old, a welcome guest at every home, untainted by the breath of scandal. His time will be occupied in steady, profitable work for the souls committed to his care, and he will earn, by the unquestionable purity of his life, the reverence and gratitude of the high and low; while even

The Most Depraved

will stand abashed in his presence, and the light of true Christianity beaming from his eyes may stir to life some dormant memory of long ago, that will bid the prodigal return home.

A Pastor's Wife Repels the Imputations of "An Old Pastor."

QUINCY, Mich., Sept. 2, 1874.

Allow me to utter a few words of protest against an article in your paper entitled "Pastoral Calls," by an "Old Pastor." If I knew his name, I should advertise him as a dangerous man. Why must we be treated to such prurient stuff in the daily newspapers, when what we are obliged to hear of the Beecher scandal is more than we can bear! I am over fifty years of age, have always been a church member, and for sixteen years the wife of a minister, and I have yet to see any such dangerous things connected with the work of a true, earnest pastor as are written of above. A faithful minister, who desires to know the condition and wants of his flock, that he may lead and instruct them, if he is a man of any degree of self-control, will find no such occasion for complaint. It is the fancy ministers, those who have a few special, fine lady friends, whom they visit very frequently, leaving the poor and suffering to wander alone, that are in danger. I know such an one. He has been known to call at the house of a lady of wealth—one of his particular friends—eleven times in a week! Pastoral calls, indeed! If a man is too lazy or to weak to do good, honest pastoral work, the sooner he cuts of his right hand and plucks out the right eye, and goes to heaven, the better. A PASTOR'S WIFE.

GREAT MEN.

How They are Made—An Interesting Interview.

(From the Cincinnati Commercial.)

Great men have sometimes the faculty of discerning not only the posthumous applause which awaits them, but of divining the causes which inspire admiration while they are running the race of life; and, certainly, there is something edifying in hearing on this point from those who have had "greatness thrust upon them." It is rather, however, an embarrassing exercise of the faculties of intelligent curiosity to have to pass upon the conflicting claims of those who, having soared above their fellow mortals, are disposed to have a little tournament among themselves to settle the question of individual supremacy. Now, it would be well to understand and finally set at rest the respective claims of Governor A——, and General P——; but before this can be done, each has a right to a respectful hearing. The first interview I have secured, my jealously canvassed seems to have taken place to a private parlor of the G—n House on the night following the opening of the Exposition. The Governor on this august occasion was accompanied by his private secretary, and was surrounded by many friends. Notwithstanding the fatigue of the day, he was able to talk freely and to employ the most enthusiastic forms of expression. He spoke of the triumphal arches, and of the processions which came along at every point, intercepting him on his journey to Cincinnati, and particularly referred to the old white-haired men in the Morrow District, men who had not been out for forty years before, "and who, by G—," exclaimed the Governor, in his enthusiasm, "were moved along by the spontaneous goodness of their hearts." The picture was as sublime as that of Odan describing the Ghost of the Hills moving in a sunbeam over the silence of Marven, and it woke up General P——, who was about to edge in a word, when the Governor, keeping the floor, added: "They did not come, by G—, sir, for a job or a contract, but because they believed I was a pure man."

General P——ll (seeing it was necessary to curb this extravagant egotism)—Oh, yes, Governor; but don't you know it was General Van T—— and myself stumping through the country the year before worked all that up? Why, Governor, a white haired men sat on the benches during [illegible] and [illegible] the very principles which have turned them out as you see to day.

No profound sentiment of gratitude was discernible in the lineaments of the venerable Granger. The denouement seemed incredible. His distinction brought about by General P——ll's stump speeches! The Governor simply passed by this piece of impudent egotism on the part of General P——l, and proceeded to remark that before he had gone into retirement five successive administrations had asked him to accept a Federal appointment—the very highest one, indeed, before which he refused, and when he was talked of for the Presidency. Pierce, being talked of, too, offered a compromise on conditions that Governor A—— did not think worthy of him. His reply was memorable, "No, Sir, Pierce may have eighty offices in the gift of this nation that would induce me to accept of such a proposition. By G—, you do not appreciate the dignity of a Scioto Valley farmer."

General P——ll here made an unsuccessful effort to get in a qualifier.

Governor A——When I cultivated my brains I went to cultivating the soil, and when I went to farming I did it as I do everything else—I did it right. But, by G—, the astonishing to see the disposition of the people toward me to-day on my way to the city. Why, they can't have a G——d—— little picnic in the country without asking me to come to it.

General P——ll—And this feeling is sweeping over the country. It will be a flood, and you will certainly be the next President. But, as I say, we worked this thing up.

Governor A (Evidently getting tired of the attempts of the General to blow his own horn, rose majestically from his seat and slapping himself on the chest, remarked in a stentorian voice, and closing the conversation on that subject)—"Yes, by G—, sir, that feeling sprung right out of the people's hearts, and I know it."

Exit P——ll.

EDUCATIONAL.

WOMEN are eligible to any school office in Iowa.

BEAVER COLLEGE opened with very flattering prospects on Tuesday last.

THE Fallston public school house has been repainted and otherwise improved.

IT IS REPORTED that Amherst will probably get from $100,000 to $300,000 from the Williston estate.

THE West Virginia University, Morgantown, has $500,000 of endowments, and receives yearly $15,000 to $20,000 from the State. Dr. Martin is at the head of it.

THE KINDERGARTEN system in the St. Louis schools has been so successful that Superintendent Harris recommends the establishment of at least two additional schools.

THE MIAMI MEDICAL COLLEGE, of Cincinnati, will begin its next session October 1st, but there will be preliminary lectures during September. The Dean, John A. Murphy, M. D., will send circulars to applicants.

FOR A GOOD BUSINESS EDUCATION, the young man should be sent to the Iron City College, where there are more complete facilities for obtaining a practical business education than can be had at any other similar institution.

THE PEEKSKILL (N. Y.) MILITARY ACADEMY will have an attraction for the boys, as it gives them not only an opportunity for a good education, but has the advantages of military drill, gymnasium, &c. Col Charles J. Wright is the Principal.

BOYS OR YOUNG MEN with leanings toward the profession of engineering ought to be sent to the famous Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, at Troy, New York. The school reopens for the fall term September 16, and needs no commendation.

THE COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY at Tarrytown on the Hudson, offers to young ladies a collegiate home, at which they will have the advantages of the most thorough study, and one of the most beautiful grounds on the classic Hudson. Send to Rev. Geo. T. Elder for a catalogue.

THERE are four hundred and thirty five public schools in Philadelphia, taught by 1,835 teachers, and attended by more than 100,000 pupils. The buildings are appropriate, and represent nearly $5,000,000 expenditure, and the annual cost of maintenance is almost $1,500,000.

A MINNESOTA PROFESSOR, Mr. John, says that out of 600 pupils in a single normal school in Pennsylvania he has ten entered upon the higher classical course and there were not two who finished it—whence he argues that the county does not ask this course for its normal schools.

HOLLIDAYSBURGH FEMALE SEMINARY, Mr. Joseph Waugh, Principal, is pleasantly situated, has ample buildings and a full corps of teachers in all the branches. It is located in a healthful section of the State, and parents will find it an excellent institution at which to have their daughters educated.

THE prospects at the Pittsburgh Female College are that all the past successes of this institution will be surpassed by the current collegiate year. The college well deserves this marked success, for Professor Pershing's ever unflagging zeal in the way of buildings or faculty, to make it worthy of the immense patronage it receives.

THOSE who desire to study French or German should not delay a moment in entering the select school of Mrs. P. Danse, at No. 4 Eighth street. Mrs. Danse's school offers special inducements in these studies, inasmuch as the instruction is given by native teachers, who have thus both practical and theoretical acquaintances with the languages.

THE Philadelphia *Age* explains that the number of illiterate women in proportion to the number of illiterate men is in New York and Philadelphia more than 2 to 1; in St. Louis as 9 to 7; in Boston and Baltimore as 2 to 1; in Cincinnati as 5 to 2; in New Orleans as 5 to 6; in San Francisco as 4 to 3; in Louisville as 3 to 2; and in Pittsburgh as 39 to 20, or nearly 2 to 1.

THE salaries of the public school teachers of San Francisco have been increased. The Principal of the Boys' High School is to get $250 per month; special teacher of Latin and Greek, $175; special teacher of French and German, $175; special teacher natural sciences Boys' High School, $200; Principal Girls' High School, $175; teachers of senior classes, $175; teachers of middle classes, $170; teachers of junior classes, $135; special teacher of French and German, $175; and special teacher of natural science Girls' High School, $200.

THE *Saturday Review* hits a variety of conceited and would-be fashionable people who go in for what they consider the intellectual department. In music they affect a classical severity of taste. Vocal music they find trivial; instrumental music, if merely beautiful, is worthless. Depth of thought is what they are after. In painting they jabber about symphonies in green, harmonies in white, and notturnos in all sorts of colors. They beg of you to admire the tremulous tones of the atmosphere, or the swell of a foreground, or the elapsoon of scarlet in sunset. They themselves might not inaptly be described as inharmonious wells in green, and it is difficult to say which are the greatest nuisances, these really soulless windbags, whose appreciation is all affectation, or the honest, but uncultivated countryman, to whom the name of Beethoven and exclaims, 'Oh! dry up that scrapin' and give us a Virginia reel.'

NEW BRIGHTON.

Letter from Occasional—What Republicans say of the Recent Nominations—The Excellence of the Ticket—Brief Sketches of the Candidates.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

NEW BRIGHTON, Sept. 4, 1874.

The excitement over the late election for candidates on the Republican ticket is fast subsiding. The party papers of the county are unanimous in their praise of the ticket; and, indeed, so far as we have heard an expression of the people they, too, are satisfied with the choice of the majority of the Republicans of the county. One of the most prominent signs of the strength of the ticket is, that the Democrats squirm fearfully—true to their instincts they wriggle under it like "ye ancient copperhead," spitting out their venom with a malignancy that can only to their desperation for party ascendancy.

Judge Hice, who originally received his appointment from the Governor, has discharged his judicial duties to satisfactorily to all concerned, that no opposition to him was thought of in the late contest. It is generally conceded that even the Democrats will fail to cross swords with him. The candidates for Assembly, John Vaughey, Esq., and Dr. Wendt, are both gentlemen of the most unblemished character. The former has filled many important county positions, and his promotion to a State office is an endorsement of his official duties in serving the people in times past. The atmosphere of Allegheny will be purer with the presence of such men as John Caughey within its precincts. His associate on the ticket, Dr. Christopher Ihmsen, Wendt, is a young man of fine literary qualifications, a graduate of our own institutions of learning and a descendent of one of the oldest and most influential families of the great manufacturing city of Pittsburgh. Many of your old residents will remember the father and grandfather of the subject of this notice, in connection with the glass business in Birmingham. He, in early life, turned his attention to the study of medicine, and in due time graduated at the St. Louis Medical College. During the past fifteen years Dr. Wendt has been practicing in this county, having built up for himself a large and lucrative practice. The Assembly ticket is one in which all feel justly proud, and its success at the polls, in November, is hoped for by everybody.

Major David Critchlow, after a spirited contest with the friends of Messrs. Wallace and Moore, succeeded in carrying the county for Congress by a handsome majority. Major Critchlow's splendid war record has made him popular with the people, and the claims of Beaver county for Congressional honors, are arguments which even his opponents cannot gainsay, or the most astute politician mystify with cunning devices. His nomination is confidently looked for at the hands of the Conference selected for that purpose. But enough of politics.

The Chain Works and Novelty Works, newenterprises lately established in New Brighton, are both in full headway, and are likely to be rewarded as among our permanent manufacturing institutions.

OCCASIONAL.

WASHINGTON CO.

Notes of a Visit to the Home for the Indigent.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, PA., September 4, 1874.

Having received an invitation to visit the "Home for the Indigent," of Washington county, on Thursday, the third inst., this being the day of the Directors' meeting, I availed myself of the opportunity. On arriving at the Institution I found a number of Washington county farmers, and from your city, Mr. Rymar, and the amiable Democratic candidate for Governor, looking very much like a Granger, with burrs on his pants and harvsed in his hair. Mr. Hopkins is not sanguine by any means. But it is the Institution I want to talk about. The present Board, Mr. Rymar, McKennan, and Jones are evidently practical farmers, and seem to have an eye to economy and prudence in the running of the place, that might be copied in similar institutions in our own county. The superintendent, James McKinney and his wife appear to be the right couple in the right place, at a salary of eight hundred and fifty dollars ($850) per year without any matrons or assistant matrons. Just think of it, tax-payers, there are seventy eight inmates to look after this season of the year, and about one hundred and forty in the winter.

The new building reflects credit on the County, and when fully completed the including Gas, Heating and Water arrangements will be about $90,000. The building is comfortable, substantial and ornamental and is an instance of economy.

A Doctor presented a bill of $19 75 for attending an outside Patient which the Directors reduced to $6 00. The Dr. thought it hard but had to come down remarking that the profession would not get rich on that call. I might also mention a county Constable paid $5.00 for a team to convey a pauper to the institution and $2 for his services, and received $3 60—all the law allowed. He politely "played out." I simply refer to these instances to show that to Washington county economy and not extravagance is the rule. But I must close. The Directors meet on the first Thursday of each month; any one having any business, or desirous of seeing a model institution run, in and for the interest of the tax-payers, would do well to call.

VISITOR.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

The Revolution in Spain.

Desperate Fighting in Catalonia.

The Republican Loss Very Heavy.

German Men-of-War Fired on by Carlists.

Political Disturbances in France.

SPAIN.

Commander-in-Chief of the Army.

LONDON, September 5.—A special from Madrid says: Either GEN. MORIONES will be appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Army, or Marshal Serrano will be styled Generalissimo, with power to appoint a General.

Personal.

A special dispatch says: General Zaballa remains at Madrid. Don Carlos has gone to Alsasua, to meet the Ex-Duke of Parma.

A German Sailor Sent to France.

The Carlists have picked up a sailor who probably deserted from the German man-of-war "Albatross." They sent him across the frontier to the French authorities, by whom he was delivered to the German Consul at Bayonne.

German Men-of War Fired on by Carlists.

SANTANDER, September 6.—The German Men-of-war Nautilus and Albatross returned to this port last evening from San Sebastian. Carlists fired on them from Gustaria, ten miles west of San Sebastian. The Germans replied by throwing twenty-four shells into the town.

Captain General of Madrid.

MADRID, September 6.—Primo de Rivera has been appointed Captain General of Madrid.

Carlists Reputed at Castroverdiales.

The *Gazette* states that the Carlists have made three attacks on Castroverdiales. The garrison made a vigorous defense, and in each case the besiegers met with a repulse.

Desperate Fighting in Catalonia.

BAYONNE, September 6.—According to Carlist advices, desperate fighting has been going on for three days between Carlists and Pobla, in Catalonia, and the Republican losses are very heavy.

Affairs at Puycerda.

MADRID, September 6.—General Dominguez has arrived at Puycerda, after defeating the Carlists under Sebalis. The Republicans suffered heavily, and the town is crowded with wounded. The Carlists were attacked while retreating from Puycerda, and lost seven hundred killed and wounded.

FRANCE.

Obituary.

PARIS, September 5.—Count de Pourial, member of Assembly from the Department of the Seine et Oise, is dead.

Political Disturbances.

PARIS, September 6.—There were serious disturbances at MEZ, in the Department of Hazault, on the 4th of September, the anniversary of the establishment of the Republic. Gens d'Armes fired on the rioters, of whom one was killed and nineteen wounded. Reinforcements of infantry and cavalry were immediately ordered to MEZ, and entered the town yesterday. No further trouble is apprehended. Slight disturbances are reported in other places on the 4th inst., and at Lyons several arrests were made.

Victor Hugo Declines to Attend a Peace Congress.

PARIS, September 6.—Victor Hugo has written a letter deeling an invitation to the Peace Congress at Geneva. He says peace cannot be established until another war has been fought between France and Germany. He points to the existence of the deep and undying hatred between the two countries, and declares that the war will be a duel between the principles of the Monarchy and the Republic.

INDIA.

The Crop Prospects Improving.

CALCUTTA, September 6.—Favorable rains have fallen during the past week, and the crop prospects are fair or excellent everywhere, except in the Hoogly district. The Government is in hopes of being able to close its relief operations in fifteen districts by October next, but ten other districts will still require help for an indefinite period.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Distinguished Convert.

LONDON, September 5.—The *Times* says: The Marquis of Ripon has become a Roman Catholic. The announcement a few days ago that he had resigned the Grand Mastership of Free Masons, and would be succeeded temporarily by the Prince of Wales, caused much excitement, which is heightened by the news that the Marquis had entered the Church of Rome.

GERMANY.

Congress of Old Catholics.

FREIBURG, September 6.—A Congress of Old Catholics met in this city to-day, Dr. Schulze presiding. One hundred and thirty delegates attended the opening session. The United States were represented by Chauncey Langdon. The President announced that Dr. Doellinger had summoned a conference of the Evangelicals Greek and Anglican clergy at Bonn on the 14th inst.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Ultramontanism in Brazil.

RIO JANEIRO, September 5.—The Chamber of Daputies unanimously rejected the proposition of an Ultramontane member for the impeachment of the Ministry for treason and conspiracy against religion and the State, and adjourned until the 12th, when the session will be prorogued.

CHINA.

The Formosan Difficulty Settled.

LONDON, September 6.—A dispatch from Shanghai reports that the difficulty between China and Japan in regard to Formosa has been settled.

DETROIT.

Insurance Commissioners' Convention.

DETROIT, September 5.—The Insurance Commissioners' Convention to day adopted for general use Rowe's annual statement blanks for life insurance, passed resolutions that taking mortgages to secure stock subscriptions to stock is unlawful and adverse to the interest of the insuring public, that taxation of the aggregate receipts of insurance companies is wrong, that the usual returns of companies in the annual statement of assets should not in any sense include the company's own stock or loans on it, or such like any other company or stock in any other corporation, or money advanced to agents, or premiums more than three months' overdue; recommending that laws be framed to prohibit re-insurance after six months from the time the re-insured risk was taken, except upon the written consent of the policy holders, and fixing upon New York as the next place of meeting in September, 1875.

The following officers were elected: President, Hon. O. W. Chapman, of New York; Vice President, S. H. Rowe, Michigan; Executive Committee: Julius L. Clark, Massachusetts; Gustavus W. Smith, Kentucky; John McPorter, Pennsylvania; Edward Russell, Kansas; Lucien J. Barnes, Arkansas; Joshua Nye, Maine.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

LOUISIANA.

Shipment of Cotton from Shreveport to New York.

SHREVEPORT, September 5.—An experimental shipment of forty bales of new crop cotton leaves here by rail to-day for New York direct on a through bill of lading. This is the first shipment of the kind ever made from this market, and if it fulfills the expectations, the factors here will make large shipments in this manner.

The Cushatta Outrage.

A message was sent to President Grant last night, signed by the leading merchants, bankers and professional men of this city, denying that any resident of this parish participated in the recent murders, claiming that no spirit of lawlessness exists in this parish that cannot be controlled by the local authorities, claiming that the condition of affairs here has been misrepresented abroad, and asking that a commission of fair-minded men be appointed by the President to visit the State and ascertain the truth.

Congressional Convention.

ST. LOUIS, September 5.—The Democrats of the Twelfth District nominated J. M. Glover for re-election to Congress. Two hundred and twenty-seven ballots were taken.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 6, 1874.

A Fatal Salute.

This afternoon, as a christening party were going through David street, E. D., Brooklyn, a German, named George Lutz, came out of a lager beer saloon, and for the purpose of giving them a salute, drew out his pistol and began firing in a reckless manner. The ball from the pistol passed through the arm of Lena Chumark, and lodged in the head of a child in her arms. The physicians pronounced both wounds fatal. Lutz was arrested and locked up.

Brutal Policemen.

The details are published of incredible brutality by two New York and one Brooklyn policemen. George and Michael Malone, brothers, both large and powerful men of the New York police, when returning from the Caledonian picnic on Thursday night, drunk, beat terribly over the head with the butts of their revolvers a coach driver named Bernard Woods as a reply to a civil salutation. Alexander McKnight, for simply interceding to save Woods, was similarly treated. Both were then locked up on a charge of highway robbery. McKnight and Woods are quiet small-statured men, of good character, and McKnight is a crippled soldier.

An Irish servant girl named Mary Maguire appealed to a Brooklyn policeman named G. W. Burns for protection from a man who insulted her on the street. On the pretense of escorting her home, Burns took her to a secluded place, and outraged and beat her to insensibility. She will probably die.

Beecher's "Life of Christ" in Germany.

A statement is pub ished that a German house at Leipsic which is publishing a translation of the first volume of Beecher's "Life of Christ" has discontinued publication, and offers for sale at actual cost all on hand in consequence of the disreputable disclosures about Beecher.

Extensive Haul by a Pickpocket.

Charles Jensen, a retired business man, while viewing the menagerie at Central Park yesterday, had his pocket picked of $15,000 in United States and railroad bonds.

The Charges Against Mayor Havemeyer.

GOV. DIX has appointed the 9th instant to hear counsel on the charges preferred against Mayor Havemeyer.

WEATHER REPORT.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., September 6, 1874.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humid.	Wind	Weather.
7 A. M	30.14	67	93	N	Cloudy
2 P. M	30.06	83	39	NW	Fair
9 P. M.	30.08	69	79	C	Clear

Mean Barometer, 30.09.
Mean Thermometer, 72.
Highest Thermometer, 85.
Lowest Thermometer, 63.

GEO. H. ROMS,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A., Observer.

Probabilities for To-Day.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Sept. 7, 1874.

Over the Middle States, stationary barometer, stationary or lower temperature, party cloudy and clear weather.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, September 6, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was fair, thermometer 76; Cincinnati, clear, thermometer 74; Fort Sully, clear, thermometer 77; Indianapolis, Ind., clear, thermometer 70; Keokuk, Iowa, clear, thermometer 74; Leavenworth, Ks., clear, thermometer 77; Louisville, Ky., clear, thermometer 75; Memphis, Tenn., clear, thermometer 77; Nashville, Tenn., fair, thermometer 78; Omaha, Neb., clear, thermometer 76; Pittsburgh, Pa., clear, thermometer 65; Shreveport, La., cloudy, thermometer 76; St. Louis, Mo., clear, thermometer 76; St. Paul, Minn., clear, thermometer 72; Vicksburg, Miss., fair, thermometer 79; Yankton, D. T., clear, thermometer 63; Fort Gibson, cloudy, thermometer 82.

GEO. H. ROMS, Observer.

PHILADELPHIA.

Centennial Anniversary of the First Continental Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, September 5.—Old Carpenter's Hall is gaily decorated to-day in honor of the centennial anniversary of the meeting of the first Continental Congress in that building. Appropriate ceremonies took place, the main feature of which was an oration by Henry Armitt Brown.

Vice President Wilson was present. The hall was crowded and the court packed. The following letter of regret was received from President Grant:

LONG BRANCH, September 5.—To John M. Ogden, Walter Allison and Richard K. Betts, Committee of Carpenter's Hall Company: Your committee will please to accept the one hundredth anniversary meeting of the Continental Congress in their hall this day has, from an accumulation of papers and letters during my recent visit east, escaped my attention until this moment. Please excuse the apparent neglect. It would have afforded me pleasure to attend your exercises on an occasion of so much interest. I hope they will be attended with all the interest such an occasion should naturally inspire. U. S. GRANT.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Turf.

NEW YORK, September 5.—The Prospect Park Association began a running meeting on their track outside of Brooklyn to-day. The first race was a sweep stakes for two year olds, three quarters of a mile, and was won by Minnie McD., beating Ino three lengths. Time 1:19.

The second race, for a purse of $500, all ages, mile heats, was won by Male in two straight heats, beating Cariboo and Audubon. The fat was distanced in the second heat. Time 1:45¼ and 1:43¼.

The third race, purse of $500, for three year olds, two miles, was won by Lava, Botany Bay second, Exodus Corning third. Time 3:48¾. The mare of Botany Bay fell after passing the Judges' stand, but was uninjured.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Beecher's Sunday Sermon at Twin Mountain.

TWIN MOUNTAIN, N. H., September 6.—Henry Ward Beecher preached to-day to another very large audience, special trains bringing over a thousand hearers. His discourse was mainly historical. There was no allusion in any way to the scandal, though at times during the sermon Mr. Beecher appeared very much affected, his voice faltering and his eyes filled with tears. At the conclusion of the sermon a collection for a poor widow with nine children was taken up, which realized one hundred and sixty three dollars.

CHICAGO.

Criminal Indictments.

CHICAGO, September 5.—The special Grand Jury in the Criminal Court to this city returned 125 indictments for various crimes, and presented a report in reference to the charges of bribery against members of the Board of County Commissioners and others, to the effect that although they have not sufficient evidence to indict any of the accused, yet they have no doubt there has been bribery, and that certain witnesses called before them in this connection have perjured themselves.

ARKANSAS.

The Constitutional Convention.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., September 5.—The Convention voted down yesterday by a vote of 57 to 20 a proposition to submit to the people the question of repudiation. The entire constitution was completed to-day. The Convention will probably adjourn on Saturday. The Convention repealed the ordinance heretofore passed borrowing the sinking and school fund with which to run the State Government, and an ordinance was introduced raising a committee to endeavor to negotiate a loan.

The Alleged Minnesota Defalcation.

NEW YORK, September 5.—Mr. McBrath, ex-Auditor of Minnesota, has issued the following card:

NEW YORK, September 5, 1874.—Observing in the newspapers a charge of alleged defalcation on my part while Auditor of the State of Minnesota, purporting to be the substance of a report of a committee appointed by the last Legislature, I have to request the suspension of public opinion until I can have an opportunity to refute the false and malicious charges thus made against me. The committee in question has acted entirely *ex parte*, holding secret sessions, and giving me no opportunity to cross-examine witnesses or explain my official transactions. Its duty was to report to the next Legislature, and not before, and its present report is wholly unauthorized, and has been made prematurely for political effect. I need only say that at the proper time I shall be prepared to verify my accounts, vindicate my character, and

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

OHAR KING.....H. P. REED.
T. P. ROBERTSON.....D. L. FLEMING,
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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.
KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1874.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.
JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HON. E. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.
AUDITOR GENERAL,
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS,
Twenty-second District.
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
Twenty-third District.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.
STATE SENATE.
Forty-second District.
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.
Forty-fourth District.
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins township.
Forty-fifth District.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
First District.
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.
Second District.
CHARLES JEREMY,
JAMES ONSLOW.
Fourth District.
D. R. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
S. P. McCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.
Fifth District.
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.
Sixth District.
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.
JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN McQUAIDE, Etna.
COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 25¾f.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 109¾.

SATURDAY last was the hundredth anniversary of the first meeting of the Continental Congress.

THE Southern outrages, not being sufficiently spicy, the New York *Herald* has turned to Cæsarism once more. It has Grant actively intriguing for the third term nomination.

THE attempt to burn the building used for State offices, in New Orleans, is the latest illustration of the spirit rife in Louisiana. Yet Democratic papers say their people at the South are quiet as lambs.

THE *Post* admits its inability to prove that any of our candidates were nominated by the Ring, by falling back on mere assertion, instead of accepting the challenge to prove its charges. Quite a prompt back down.

IT is probable that the virtue and strength of Sheridan's proclamation, prohibiting any but Indians to enter the Black Hills, is soon to be tested. An expedition is about to start from Sioux City, and hopes to reach the Hills by a circuitous route.

THE report of the Committee of the Legislature of Minnesota, appointed to investigate the operations of the State Land Commissioner, McElrath, shows him a defaulter to the amount of $89,559. The Committee was composed of two Republicans and one Democrat. It discloses an alarming state of affairs.

THE rumored appointment of General Negley as Minister to Russia has given rise to criticisms on his fitness for the position, quite complimentary to that gentleman. General Negley undoubtedly possesses fine diplomatic ability, and had the opportunity been made we predict he would have had a successful career, as Minister to the Court of St. Petersburg.

PRESIDENT GRANT is reported to express himself more emphatically, in private conversation, as to the Southern outrages, than in open conversation, and this is decided and positive. He is fully persuaded of the existence of a conspiracy to murder and terrorize loyal whites and blacks, and is determined that such business shall be promptly ended; whereat Democratic journals are exceedingly unhappy.

"THERE were not sixteen but only six negroes lynched at Trenton, Tennessee," apologetically admits the *Post*. "There were sixteen taken from the jail, and ten have not been heard from since," it continues. We rather guess not. Nor is it likely they ever will be. Six have been "heard from"—they were murdered; but ten have not been,—the work in their cases having been more skillfully done, in all probability.

THE outgivings of the London *Times* very clearly show that the recognition of the Spanish Republic was forced on England, and that the smart of this compelled action is still upon her. England does not rate very high among the diplomatic minds of Europe, for, while her naval power is admitted, the moral and intellectual strength of theov Germment is looked upon as of little moment. Hence broad lines of policy are resolved upon, and England is whipped in.

THERE are many indications of a Bonapartist revival in France. De Launay's election, a few days since, to the Assembly, was at the expense of the Legitimists, and not of the Republic. Everywhere in France efforts are said to be in systematic progress to Bonapartize the people, and the scheme is said to even include the early return of Napoleon IV. to France. While we do not think MacMahon will agree to this, the movement may become sufficiently powerful to disregard him. That energetic efforts are being made to greatly change popular opinion is clearly manifest.

THERE remain but two additional elections to be held this month, that in Colorado to-morrow for delegate to Congress, and that in Maine a week from to-morrow. The Republicans were successful in Colorado at the last election, but there are three tickets in the field this year—Bromwell, Republican, Patterson, Democrat, and Boone, Independent. In Maine there is a vigorous contest, including Gubernatorial and Congressional elections. The Legislature to be elected will choose a United States Senator, in place of Hon. Hannibal Hamlin. The Democrats have declared for free trade and direct taxation, and their defeat is not doubted.

THE work of railroad construction has been extremely light in this country the present year,—only 916 miles having been completed as against 2028 last year, and 3485 the year previous. The railroad companies are purchasing very lightly of supplies, although our manufacturers think that orders must increase very largely. On several roads, the policy of dismantling old cars, and using the material to keep those in use in repair has been followed; but this, of course can only result in larger purchases after a little to restore those cars that have been partially destroyed. Yet our manufacturers are adapting themselves to the situation, and are only anticipating a moderate but safe and reliable trade.

IT is as we expected it would be. The *Post*, of this city, the *World*, of New York, and the Democratic press generally, defend the recent outrages at the South—deny their having been perpetrated in some instances, belittling what did occur in others, and generally charging that all this is gotten up by Republicans as a pretext for military interference. If all this is true, there must be a very accommodating set of Democrats in the South, who, to give effect to Republican wishes, are ever willing to murder right and left. It is not even pretended that the murders have not taken place. Why Republicans should commit them, when the negroes are their friends, and they are in power, is hard to understand. But there is no difficulty in comprehending the reasons why the ex-rebel Democrats of the South do it. Their old hostility to the colored race, their virulent feeling over their misfortunes because of the war, their anxiety to be again "the ruling race," and their old and natural ferocity of temper account for all that has occurred. And the fact that Democratic journals of the North join with them, by palliating and excusing their crimes, puts that party, so far as it is represented by its papers, in affiliation with the "White Leaguers" of the South. We do not recklessly make this charge. If any person, Republican or Democrat, doubts the correctness of our representation, we advise them to secure a copy of the *Post*, and read its editorials. When a party signalizes its hopefulness of power by such outrages, it affords reason for continued rebuke.

THE SCHOOL SEASON.

This morning our schools open again, after the somewhat prolonged Summer vacation. Mr. Luckey held an institute last week, that he might rub the rust off the teachers' minds and prepare them for the work that now claims their attention. We offered, last week, some suggestions, with a view to the preservation of the children's health. Without elaborately restating the points made, we call attention again to the subject, as one of vital importance. We urged few hours and much play for the small scholars; the abrogation of the system of night study for larger students; the importance of aiding,—*teaching* children, as a means of avoiding the necessity for extra study, as well as for facilitating progress; few studies at a time; kind treatment. The *Sanitarium* for the current month, refers to this subject, and we quote from it a paragraph which we strongly commend to the attention of our school authorities:

What we need in our school and college curricula is a diminution of the hours of labor. The working hours too often extend from eight or nine in the morning to ten or eleven at night. The strain thus put upon growing bodies is too great. Some method should be devised by which much that now involves a persistent use of the eyes in confined and unnatural postures of the body could be accomplished through the use of models or photographs, or the blackboard. Much that is now attempted to be taught by badly-printed books might be taught orally or by some form of object lessons. Even if such radical changes could not be accomplished, much might be done toward lessening the evil effects of our present method by shortening the hours devoted to study, by correcting defects in the architecture of class and study rooms, by improving the ventilation, heating and lighting of school houses, and by diffusing information among the parents of scholars, so that there may be less in the home life that is prejudicial to health. And just here we touch the very fountain of the evil. Our schools cannot be much if any above the intelligence of their patrons. I do not blame the teachers for the evils in our systems of education. I blame boards of trustees and other school and college boards for not supplying the principles that have already been worked out by scientific men. If architects and boards of managers of schools and colleges would apply in the construction and conduct of their institutions of learning even a few of the principles that sanitarians all agree upon, we would at once see a reduction in those forms of disease which are traceable to their present neglect.

We go farther than the *Sanitarium* and claim that teachers can lighten the labors of the children very materially. The school buildings in this city are generally well-constructed, and finely adapted to the purposes for which they are used. But the children are not assisted as they should be, with their lessons, and are loaded with too many studies. In Philadelphia children are prohibited from taking books home for night study. It ought to be so here. We commend some very obvious reforms, in this direction to the attention of Mr. Luckey and the Central Board.

THE GRAIN TRADE.

Much interest attaches to the question whether we shall have a foreign demand for our large wheat surplus, the revival of trade being more or less connected with this fact. The foreign crop reports have been closely scanned, that the probable necessities of England particularly may be accurately rated. The result, in brief, is that an average crop has been raised in England, leaving it short of enough for its population only about 65,000,000 in place of 90,000,000 bushels estimated a week ago. On the continent, Austria and Hungary combined have an excess over last year of nearly 9,000,000 bushels. The Prussian crop is up to the full average, as it is in Southern Bavaria. In Hanover and Wurtemburg the crop is about fifteen per cent. over the average. This points to a large surplus in Germany. We have not secured detailed reports from the Black Sea provinces of Russia, but as the conditions that usually control the crop in Germany are present there, it may be safely estimated that there is a surplus there. France has also a larger crop than usual. It may be accepted as true, therefore, that we shall have but one market for our surplus wheat, as against three last year, and in that market three will be a lessened demand and competitors for the trade. We do not reach these conclusions in a gratified state of mind, yet they are facts, and it will be wise to recognize them. Whatever unexpected circumstances will serve to improve the market we cannot, of course, say; but it is not shrewd to rely upon such considerations.

The American and English official reports of the wheat exports from this country for the year ending June 30, 1874, have been received, and they afford an accurate knowledge of the trade up to the present. The entire export to all European countries of wheat and wheat flour—the flour being reduced to the grain standard for the purposes of estimate—for the past five years, is as follows:

	Bushels.
1870	51,426,908
1871	49,964,168
1872	37,199,644
1873	50,184,634
1874	86,389,407

The exports to the United Kingdom for the same period was:

	Bushels.
1870	33,893,092
1871	27,749,332
1872	20,428,452
1873	34,070,016
1874 . . Approximately	57,500,000

These tables show that our average aggregate was 47,093,838 bushels, as against 86,389,407 last year, and the average export to England has been 28,781,948 bushels, as against 57,500,000 bushels last year. Whether the extraordinary business of last year can be kept up, is the question of particular interest. Just now the shipments from Philadelphia are extraordinarily large, while those from New York are a trifle less than last year. We incline to think that our total shipments are something larger than they were at the corresponding period last year. It is possible that the intimate commercial relations of the two counties, and the promptness of our shippers, give us some advantage, but several months must elapse before this can be fully seen. As to the effect on price,—there has already been a decline. Minnesota spring wheat commands about a dollar a bushel—and from this the price goes down to ninety-five cents, and even lower. That wheat will generally rule lower than in former years, is already demonstrated, but that the price will be seriously reduced is not apprehended. Nor should the present condition of things limit the acreage of wheat in this country, as the present is regarded as an exceptional crop in Europe, and may not be repeated for several years to come. Necessarily one result of this trouble will be a delay of business activity. With a sluggish market for our cereal crop, we cannot anticipate a vigorous return to active business. Caution and delay will almost necessarily result, and for at least six months there will be only so much business transacted as can be done on an entirely safe basis. We would be glad to think that the era of business activity is fully at hand, and while we think that slow, gradual, and healthy improvement will continue, we cannot express hopefulness of a quick revival during the Fall months, as some have anticipated. We therefore advise our friends against launching into new ventures for which they are not prepared. Caution should rule in every business, as the possibilities of diminished price and trade for our wheat crop may keep up a stringent money market, and weak houses and firms will be tried to the utmost of their power to resist.

POLITICAL NOTES.

IT is a fair question this fall in Ohio between honesty and dishonesty.

HON. JOHN B. PACKER will be his own successor in the Forty-fourth Congress from the Fourteenth Pennsylvania District.

KENTUCKY announces officially that its Democratic majority is 60,834. There is comfort in reflecting that it might just as easily have been twice that amount.

THERE were over 1,200 school houses erected in Iowa, last year, and the old Democratic liners have given fair warning that if this sort of things go on any longer they'll move out of the State.

THE following are the Republican candidates for nomination in Tioga county: Congress—Sobieski Ross. Senator—Butler B. Strang. Representative—W. T. Hamphrey, J. E. Cleveland, John I. Mitchell, J. W. Adams, C. H. Seymour.

MR. JOSEPH R. BLACK, Republican candidate for Representative from the Twenty-fifty District, having declined the nomination, the Convention re-assembled Friday afternoon, and Mr. John C. Sees was unanimously nominated for the position.—*Phila. Press.*

IN Tennessee, the last Republican administration paid current expenses, interest on the State debt, and had $639,313 94 to expend on the public school. The present Democratic administration have paid no interest for five years, and only a trifle for schools, yet taxes are higher than ever before, and bankruptcy is imminent. How is that for Democratic "retrenchment?"

THE Syracuse *Courier* declares General Dix's popularity a "humbug." What say the figures? In 1872 Grant had a majority of 58,456; Governor Dix, 58,451; Lieutenant Governor Robinson, 46,757; Canal Commissioner Stroud, 45,581; Lyman Tremaine, 37,599. Dix was only five votes behind Grant, and he led the rest of the ticket by majorities ranging from 6,400 to nearly 16,000.

THE Republican primaries were held in Lawrence county with the following result: Congress, Hon. John W. Wallace, New castle; Judge, Hon. Lawrence L. McGuffin, New Castle; Assembly, Dr. John Q. Stewart, Little Beaver, E. S. N. Morgan, New Castle; District Attorney, Aaron L. Haxen, New Castle; Register and Recorder, J. C. Stevenson, Plaingrove; Commissioner, James D. Bryson, New Castle; Auditor, Colonel John M. Power, New Castle.

THERE are several able Democratic theories of the Southern murders: 1. The passage of the civil rights bill through one house exasperated the whites. 2. The carpet-baggers and scallawags killed the blacks in order to bring in military rule. 3. The Northern Republican managers caused the murders in order to save the election. 4. The outrages are all fabricated by Radical journals for election purposes. 5. The blacks killed themselves for political effect.

PERSONAL.

PIO NONO has invested 18,000,000 francs worth of Peter's pence in Belgium.

MR. SARTORIS, the son-in-law of President Grant, won the chief prize for yachts at the Hamble regatta.

GEN. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE still continues in very poor health, and his physicians are very anxious about his condition.

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT was in Norristown, a few days ago, from Easton. He visited the latter place for the purpose of meeting his son as a student at Lafayette College.

A GRAND baby show is to be held in Vermont next month. Among the judges will be the wives of Governor Weston, ex-Governors Straw and Smythe, and President Smith, of Dartmouth.

ONE of Mr. Barnum's employes, who has been in his service for thirteen years, is said be pecunious to the extent of $200,000, while another is a minister, who officiates out of town on Sundays.

BAYARD TAYLOR writes from Iceland that he offered an Icelander a piece of money for some mail service, and the man laughed and ran away. It is then in this remote land that the hotel servant of the future is to be sought.

MISS AGNES ETHEL, the actress, gives notice to her dentist in New York, who sent in a bill of $1,025 for services from June 8 to June 14, that she will not pay it. The court has allowed her to ask for a more specific bill of particulars.

OVER $4,000,000 have been raised by popular subscription in Germany to erect a monument to Gustavus Adolphus, the champion of German Protestantism. The site selected is the field of Lutzen, where the great Swedish king fell in battle.

APROPOS of the growls about the Summer absence of Cabinet members from the Capital, the New York *Advertiser* says it is worthy of remark that Secretary Fish has not been away from Washington for more than a week in all during the entire season.

GEN. SIMON CAMERON has been invited to deliver an address at the printers' picnic, at Williams' Grove, on next Saturday. Having been a printer in his earlier years, the General can [illegible] the members of the craft an interesting account of his experience in a printing office.

MRS. PRISCILLA COOPER GOODWYN, of Montgomery, Alabama, grand-daughter of the late President Tyler, who gave a series of readings and recitations at the leading watering places of Virginia this summer, that received the highest laudations of the press and the public, is at present visiting friends in Baltimore.

PRINCE BISMARCK has published a letter in the Berlin papers expressing his gratitude for the proofs of sympathy received by him from so many persons on the occasion of his escape from the danger which threatened his life, and whom, as their number is nearly two thousand, he could not thank directly.

RT. REV. JOHN MACLEAN, the newly appointed Bishop of Saskatchewan, and his family have arrived in London, Ontario, on his return to his diocese, after an absence of sixteen months. He has raised $200,000 for the purpose of establishing his diocesan mission, $150,000 of which is for the endowment of a bishopric.

THE talk in fashionable circles is that Miss Bristow, daughter of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be the belle of Washington this Winter. She is only sixteen, but her surpassing beauty has touched the heart of an enthusiastic Kentuckian, who declares that he would "roost in a rosebush and live on dew-drops a whole Summer for one look of affection from those gazelle orbs of hers."

THE Icelandic party has returned to London and broken up. Mr. Cyrus W. Field will sail for New York in the Scotia on September 5. Mr. Bayard Taylor sailed from Hamburg with his family for New York on August 26. Mr. Halstead visited Switzerland, going through Paris, and will return home from Liverpool on September 8. Mr. Hayes attended the meeting of the British Association at Belfast, and sailed for America on August 25.

THE statement that Mrs. Celia Burleigh, the well-known lady preacher and speaker on reform, is an inmate of the City Hospital at Rochester, N. Y., far advanced in consumption, and utterly without home or friends, is contradicted. She is at the Danville Water Cure, too ill to be moved. This will be good news to the large number of persons who must have felt that if Mrs. Burleigh were in want, it was very little to the credit of those who called themselves her friends and accepted her services in her prosperous days.

AMONG the passengers on the steamer Braunschweig, which left Baltimore on Saturday, was Miss Emily V. Mason, formerly of Virginia, but for several years past a resident of Paris, where she has condvcted with much success a young ladies' school. Miss Mason is well-known as a lady of superior culture, and as the authoress of a "Popular Life of General Lee." She was accompanied by eight young ladies, who will be educated in Paris under her instructions. She has succeeded the late Miss Kumer in the institution established by her.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE town of Mokelumnehill, California, was totally destroyed by fire on Friday afternoon.

BRIGHAM YOUNG calls it "celestial marriage," because no earthly court will hold it to be any marriage at all.

THE proposed race between the schooner yacht Comet and the Magic is creating much comment in yachting circles.

THE yachts Josephine, Madeleine, Gipsy, Dauntless, Bonita, and the steam yacht Day Dream are in Newport harbor.

OUT of 2343 deaths in Baltimore during the months of June, July and August, 1,452 were of children under five years old.

THE address of Professor Tyndall, recently delivered before the British Association, at Belfast, will be published in full in the forthcoming number of the *Popular Science Monthly*.

FOUR doctors tickled Johnny Smith,
They blistered and they bled him;
With squills and anti-bilious pills
And ipecac they fed him.

They stirred up with calomel,
And tried to move his liver,
But all in vain! his little soul
Was wafted o'er the river.

THE members of the Austro-Artic Search Expedition have been heard from after shipwreck. They passed two winters on the ice and traveled seven months on sledges. A large tract of land was discovered to the north ward of Nova Zembla. There is little doubt that the full report of the new discovery will be quite interesting and very useful to the cause of science.

THE *Arizona Miner* advocates the curtailment of the various Indian reservations in that Territory. They now cover immense bodies of fine agricultural lands that are not now and never will be cultivated by the Indians. It is also asserted that these reservations contain some very rich silver and copper mines, but the ground on which they are situated is not useful to the Indians for any purpose, as there is no game there.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS ago on Saturday the first Continental Congress assembled in Carpenters' Hall, Philadelphia, to demand of Great Britain redress of the grievances the colonies endured. It was then that Patrick Henry made the noble declaration —the key note of union in the Revolution —"The distinctions between Virginians, Pennsylvanians, New Yorkers and New Englanders are no more. I am not a Virginian, but an American."

IN a recent case in one of the San Francisco courts a woman related how the Chinese women are examined in Hong Kong before they are allowed to take passage to this country. They first go to the Consul's office, and if that officer satisfies himself of their good character, he stamps their arms and sends them to the harbor master. This officer also examines them, and if the examination is satisfactory, he also stamps their arms. They then procure their tickets and are allowed to go on board the vessel.

"THE American Historical Record" for September has made its appearance. It contains nearly a score of different papers and articles, with illustrations and facsimiles. Prominent in the list of contents is a biographical sketch of Doctor Kearsley, an amateur architect of Philadelphia, who furnished the design of Independence Hall in that city, from which it was built in 1731. The "Record" is becoming better and more popular with each successive number. The publishers are John E. Potter & Co., Philadelphia.

DURING last Friday night the offices of Attorney General Field, in the St. Louis Hotel in New Orleans, now used as the State House, were broken open and all the records therein were piled in a heap in the centre of the main office, together with a part of the furniture, and were saturated with coal oil and set on fire. Fortunately the flames went out, and only one or two of the papers are charred, though all are rendered nearly illegible by oil. The incendiaries appear to have been frightened off before completing their work.

THE REBEL PRESS.

Shot at the Carpet-Baggers—"If We Can't Vote Him Down, Knock Him Down."

[From the Vicksburger.]

We hope that every miserable scalawag and carpet-bagger holding one or two, three or twenty offices, who leaves Vicksburg for the watering places to gratify his pleasures with the money wrung from a noble but conquered people, may break his infernal neck on some of the railroad crossings, or elsewhere on his travels. It is certainly beyond human comprehension how these villains, who have lived on the credulity of the ignorant negroes, and robbed systematically, coolly, deliberately and pertinaciously, the real owners of the State, can have the unblushing impudence and brazen-faced effrontery to turn their faces toward our city. Yet the scoundrels do it, knowing that they are contemned, despised, loathed and avoided by every decent man and good woman in the land; these escaped convicts from the Northern penitentiaries, beautified drunkards from the durlieus of New York, Ohio and other great States, go and come like birds of passage, and in the winter and early spring are seen in our streets and saloons, debauching the poor negroes with revolutionary ideas and mean whisky, and in winter betake themselves to places of pleasure and revel in high-sounding titles—Generals, Colonels, Judges, etc., earned by and obtained and most shamelessly disgraced by them. We again hope that all these miserable, bad men may break their necks, and come back to us "no more forever."

[From the Westville (Miss.) News.]

Does not the very thought boil the blood in every vein? Will you still contend that we must not have a White Man's party? Away with such false doctrines; we must and will have a White Man's party. We have tried policy long enough. We must organize on the Color Line, disregarding minor considerations. The White Man's party is the only salvation for the State. Show the negro his place and make him keep it. If we can't vote him down, we can knock him down, and the result will be the same. Either the white man or negro will rule this country; they can't both do it, and it is for the white man to say who the ruler shall be. Let us have a White Man's party, to rule a white man's country, and do it like white men.

Parson Brownlow Again.

Parson Brownlow has just written another long letter in opposition to the Civil Rights bill, in which he declares that while he desires to encourage immigration to Tennessee, and is conscious that he cannot attract immigrants unless there are public schools, he would favor the immediate abolition of the entire school system if the bill passed and mixed schools were made possible. This is, of course, nothing but bigotry of the blindest and stupidest order, and we are not much surprised at such an exhibition of it. Mr. Brownlow did good service during the war as a devoted Union man, and the nation owes him much debt. But he never was a friend to the black man and of that civil equality of the races which is based upon the principles of justice and upon a proper conception of the rights of man. It is not many years ago that he visited the North for the purpose of preaching the doctrine that human slavery is a divinely appointed institution, and that the negro was not fitted by the Creator for anything but bondage. A man who could conscientiously hold such atrocious doctrine does not readily rid himself of prejudice against the other race, and he is not a person from whom those who stand upon a higher plane and have a clearer vision of the requirements of pure republicanism will be content to receive instruction.—*Phila. Evening Bulletin.*

The "Help Question."

The "help question" is trying the nerves of ladies in many parts of the world, but nowhere so sorely as in the Eastern States. Boston housekeepers, finding the supply from Ireland deficient both in quantity and quality, are importing from the Middle South, and also Swedes and Nova Scotians. In New York a different plan has been adopted. A Ladies' Directory was established a little more than a year ago, where applicants for places are received on paying a fee of twenty-five cents, which is paid into a relief fund for girls in distress. The ladies who subscribe pay $5 a year, while outsiders in all parts of the country can be supplied with girls when the subscribers are not in need. A rigid investigation is made into the character of all girls who apply for places, and encouragement to reformation given to those who may have fallen into bad habits. Business and benevolence seem to have been very happily combined in the institution.

The Newest Comet Found.

The newest comet, discovered by M. Coggia, at Marseilles, has been searched for and found by some of our American astronomers. Its position is a few degrees east by north of the seven stars, in the constellation Taurus. It cannot be seen until after midnight, and then only by the aid of a telescope. It is so faint that the moonlight at this season will for some time prevent any observations. Its astronomical position is right ascension four hours and ten minutes, declination twenty-six degrees north. It is described as having neither nucleus nor tail, and, instead of being circular as so faint a comet should be, it is elongated in the direction of the sun. It is moving very slowly towards the southeast, and it is impossible to tell whether its motion is towards or from the earth. From present appearances it does not seem that this celestial visitor is destined to make a very great "shine" in the world.

A TERRIBLE DUEL.

One of the Men Shot Through the Jugular at the First Fire—He Follows Up His Antagonist and Takes a Dying Revenge.

[From the San Francisco Chronicle, August 26.]

HOLLISTER, CAL., August 25, 1874.

A desperate shooting affray took place here to-day, resulting in the immediate death of one of the chief actors, and the probably fatal wounding of the other. The scene of the tragedy was Goodhue's saloon. At 10 o'clock this morning a man named Leander T. Robinson, more commonly called "Tod" Robinson, entered the saloon and invited all hands to take a drink. Among those in the room was a man known as Tony Harris, between whom and Robinson some ill feeling was existing. Robinson had no sooner finished his invitation than Harris remarked that he "wouldn't drink with a ——," using a very obscene epithet. Robinson replied, "Well, I always pay for my drinks." Harris then rose from his chair, saying: "Well, this is an old grudge between you and me, and we might as well settle it right away," drawing a derringer as he spoke. Robinson instantly drew his pistol—a five-shooter—and both men fired almost simultaneously. Harris' shot struck Robinson in the neck, cutting the jugular vein, and the blood gushed forth in a torrent. Robinson's first shot missed Harris. The latter, immediately after firing, threw his weapon at Robinson, and having nothing else to defend himself with, ran into the billiard-room, back of the saloon, hoping here to escape from his antagonist. Although mortally wounded, however, and with his life-blood gushing from the terrible hole in his neck, Robinson staggered after his assailant, whom he had now cornered in the billiard-room. Steadying himself against one of the tables, he took deliberate aim and fired at Harris, who was facing him at the opposite side of the table, the ball taking effect near the navel, and inflicting a wound which is likely to prove fatal. Again the dying man raised his pistol and fired, the ball striking Harris in the hand and tearing off his thumb. Some of the men from the saloon had by this time entered the billiard room supposing the shooting to be finished, but Robinson's vengeance was not yet satisfied, and though the glaze of death was already in his eyes, he again fired his pistol, and then dropped dead. The last shot struck the night watchman's trousers pocket, but owing to the lucky circumstance of his having a bunch of keys and a police whistle just in the right spot, the course of the deadly missile was stopped—the only damage being the breaking of the whistle. Coroner Black held an inquest soon after the killing. The jury found a verdict in accordance with the facts above set forth, and Robinson was buried this afternoon, which many people around here consider rather quick work, even for a California town. The deceased was what is generally known as a sporting man, and is said to have a wife living in Merced. His age was about thirty eight years. Harris, whose real name is said to be Galvin, is a blacksmith, and has no relatives in California. The formality of placing him under arrest has been gone through with, but from present appearances he will not trouble the Courts much.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

The Latest Scandal About Albert Edward—The Government to be Petitioned to Pay His Debts—A Rumor About the Princess Alexandra.

A London letter says: The Prince of Wales owes nearly a million of money. But it must not be supposed that his favorites are enriched by his generosity. The Prince, although on pleasure bent, has a frugal mind. It is probable that one of his lady friends cost him something handsome. The story is that he gave her £10,000 a year. She is now living in a very humble way, probably at a rate of £300 a year. When her establishment was broken up and sold by her creditors there was a great rush to purchase, with a competition for certain articles in the house was lively. The three principal creditors of the Prince are the Duke of Sutherland; Mr. Poole, the tailor, and Mr. Lawson, the principal proprietor of the *Daily Telegraph*. The Prince had about a million of pounds saved up for him when he attained his majority. He has ever since had an income of about £120,000 a year. His wife is not extravagant. But now he is in debt to the tune of £850,000 or £1,000,000, and it is a great mystery where the money has gone to. In about twelve years he has managed to spend more than three and a quarter millions sterling, or nearly seventeen millions of dollars. He is anxious to get out of debt—or at least his creditors want their money. He applied to the late Government for assistance, but they refused to do anything. He has renewed his application to the present Government, and the matter is under consideration. One of the pleas he makes is that much of the money was spent in discharging duties that belonged to the Queen. There is something in this; but then if it be so the Queen should pay it and not the people. The Queen, I am told, has occasionally given considerable sums to the Prince. Just before the marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh some of the creditors of that young gentleman (who is also in debt) pressed for their money, and threatened to make a row about it if they were not paid. The Queen came to the rescue, and paid £15,000 out of her own purse to these claimants.

At the next session of Parliament a bill of some kind will be introduced for the relief of the Prince of Wales. Most probably it will consist of a vote of money and an authorization for the capitalization of the revenues of the Duchy of Cornwall for a certain number of years. These revenues amount to about £95,000 a year. A capitalist would do well to pay £500,000 down and take the revenues for ten years. By these means the money to pay the debts of the Prince might be raised, but he would in the meantime be deprived of half his income.

There has been a ridiculous story floating about town for a few days to the effect that now the Princess of Wales has gone back to Denmark with her father, she will remain there, and that, tired of the continued infidelities of her husband, a quiet separation will be effected. I cannot think there is any foundation for the report.

A reporter of the Indianapolis *Herald* has excited the envy of all other reporters in that town by doing up his items in rhyme. This is his style:

A solemn-eyed man, with a wart on his nose,
Created a great deal of mirth,
By stumping his toe in front of a hack,
And sitting flat down on the earth.

The horse which was driven by E. H. McGuire—
Who thinks he is some on the drive—
Got frightened and spilled Mac. out in the street,
But they say he was picked up alive.

Mrs. Hilterby's back is rigid as stone,
And she wants a divorce on the spot,
Because her old man, as she's willing to swear,
For her makes it unpleasantly hot.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
ASSETS, January 1, 1873. - $778,251 58
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent. on deposits of $5 and upwards, compounded semi-annually, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fellansbee, Joshua Rhodes, B. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Bug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

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Iron Working Machinery
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MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES
Of every description, removed from No. 28 Wood St. to No. 112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
OPPOSITE HARRIS HOTEL.
Entrance also Nos. 2 and 3 Fifth street.

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Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the several hundred Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get circulars.
27 SIXTH STREET,
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KEYSTONE
MARBLE WORKS.
For a Fine Monument, a Good Head Stone, or all kinds of Work for the Cemeteries, go to
C. MILLER'S,
No. 45 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate,
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BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
Cement, Lime and Plaster
258 LIBERTY STREET.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
Saturday, September 5,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
NEW AND SEASONABLE
DRESS GOODS!
Ladies' Fall Suits,
Shawls, Jackets, Sacques, &c.
AT
EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.
At 25c, an extra bargain in Fine Black Mohair Alpaca.
At 20, 27½ and 50c, extra fine Black Mohair Alpacas, decided bargains.
All fine qualities of Black Mohair Alpacas at equally low prices.
At 55c, a splendid bargain in All-Wool Black Cashmere.
At 60c, a still finer All-Wool Black Cashmere.
Choice new Autumn Colors in Alpacas, Poplins, &c.
All-Wool Sateens, Serges, &c.
Cashmeres, Merinos and Repps.
Plaid Serges, Poplins, &c., Silk Poplins, &c.
Black & Mourning Dress Goods
In every variety.
Many Extra Good Bargains.
GOODS
For Men & Boys' Wear
JUST OPENED.
New Fine Cloths and Cassimeres.
Medium Priced Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, &c.
WILL
165, 167, 169 F
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
Penn Avenue.
SUMMER GOODS.
Stock kept up
Full and Complete
During the entire season.
New Hamburg Embroideries, Nainsook and Swiss Embroideries, Victoria Lawns, French Sacks, 9-4 Organdie, Plaid and Barred Nainsook, Irish Linen, Linked Muslin for Skirts, &c.
White Piques, a choice lot.
White and Tinted Bed Table Damasks.
Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Napkins.
Doyley Napkins, Table Covers.
Damask and Huck Towels, very cheap.
Ladies' Fine Linen Kerseys, Collars and Handkerchiefs, and Fine Laces by the yard and in flouncings.
Lace Curtains, Cotton and Worsteds.
Nook Buchings, Trimmings and Latest Styles Neck Ruches.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear, closing out at low prices.
Every variety of Canvas for Zephyr Work.
Zephyr and Germantown Yarns in all colors.
Ladies' and Children's Fancy Striped Cotton Hosiery (choicest patterns at reduced prices.
Gentlemen's Hose and Merino Under wear in all grades for Ladies and Children's wear.
Corsets, Hoop Skirts and Pompadore Panniers.
Linen Lace Points, Sacques and Scotch Zephyr Jackets at cost.
Cloth and Cashmere Jackets, for early autumn wear.
Thread Shawls and Nubias.
Kids Tinted Gloves and Gauntlets.
Full line Alexander, Harris & Thomson's Seamless and Victoria
KID GLOVES,
One to six buttons.
Gents' Silk Lisle Thread and Kid Gloves.
Silk Umbrellas.
Real Tortoise Shell Fringes, Gimps and Ornaments.
Bead and Silk Buttons.
Beaded Laces, Silk, Tax and Guipure Laces.
BLACK SILK VELVETS
Full assortment in all prices now open.
Trimming Silks, Black and Colored Gros Grain Dress

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And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
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Bankers and Brokers,
58 Fourth Avenue,
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Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We Buy and Sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
Mortgages and Commercial Paper
A SPECIALTY.
Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
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Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—Henry Sellers, J. F. Havenstein, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, R. H. Meyer, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, P. Haberman, A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

International Bank
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CAPITAL.....$200,000
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
5 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from individuals not borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 40 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. S. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 7, 1874.

Saturday is always a more active day at the banks than any other, unless under exceptional circumstances. Two days' notes,—for Saturday and Sunday,—are to be cared for, and the current payments of large establishments take place, involving a considerable withdrawal of currency. Last Saturday represented the usual rule in this particular, but was not, otherwise, an exceptional day. The banks are largely supplied with funds and would like more to do. They are cautious as to accommodation paper but liberal as regards well endorsed paper for legitimate purposes.

The real estate market tends to dullness again, and there is every appearance of a quiet fall trade in real estate.

The following is a detailed statement of the imports at New York for the month of August, 1873, and 1874:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.

	1873.	1874.
Manuf'rs of wool	$3 418 215	$2,759,457
do cotton	1,635,310	1,468 021
do silk	1,949	2,199 047
do flax	894 195	829,256
Miscell's dry goods	597,874	660 539
Total	8 664,449	7,897,314

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.

Manuf'rs of wool	2,206 615	2,056 623
do cotton	644,115	586 016
do silk	860,590	606 864
do flax	615 772	538 491
Miscell's dry goods	107 741	93,649
Total	4 434 834	3 883 262
Add ent'd for con	8,604 440	7,897,314
Total thrown upon mkt.	13,039 274	11,783 576

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.

Manuf'rs of wool	1,876 846	1,720,951
do cotton	645 514	429,256
do silk	764,467	534,656
do flax	325 379	446 549
Miscell's dry goods	111,485	111,293
Total	3,467 631	3 233 605
Add ent'd for con	8,604,440	7,897,314
Total ent'd at the port	12,072 071	11,130,919

The value of fabrics entered during the past eight months foots up $77,650,041, against $84 711,497 during the corresponding period last year and $105,127 519 in 1872. The total thrown on the market during this period amounts to $77,259 193, and as compared with last year shows a decrease of about $9,375,000, and a falling off from 1872 of over $20,000,000.

The Cambria Iron Works, at Johnstown, in this State, which has the largest rolling mills upon one spot in the world, has about three thousand hands at work out of the four thousand and upwards that were employed at the outbreak of the "panic" last September. The "Works" are now employed in filling orders for about twelve thousand tons of railway bars, contracts for which were closed a few weeks ago.

By the direction of the Chairman, a general meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is called, at the Biddle Fund Hall, on Lombard street, above Eighth, at 12 o'clock, noon, on Saturday, October 3, for the purpose of receiving and acting upon the report of the Committee of Investigation, appointed under a resolution adopted at the last annual meeting, held March 10. In order that the stockholders may be fully informed of the facts and views presented by the Committee and the resolutions recommended for adoption, and be so prepared to take action thereon, the report will be printed about two weeks before the meeting, and a copy sent to each stockholder. This is the unembellished story of a very important movement.

We condense a statement of the German wheat crop. The average production of wheat in Austria and Hungary combined is 68,000,000 meizen, equal to 118 660,000 English bushels; this year, the yield is estimated at 5,0:0,000 meizen over an average, making the total yield 127,336,000 bushels. Rye averages 40,000,000 toune, or equal to 54,000,000 American bush; and this year's yield is estimated as a full average one. In Southern Bavaria, which is the most important agricultural section, the wheat crop (including Dinkel, a kind of inferior wheat) is estimated at 5,505,000 cwt. In Hanover the crop is 10 per cent. above the average. In Wurtemberg 517,000 cwt. or 20, per cent., over the average is the report. The supplies in Hungary are reported unusually large. The Western Union Telegraph Company announces a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent., payable October 15. The earnings of the company for the last six months exhibit an increase of over $1 00 000 as compared with the earnings for the corresponding period last year. These announcements show that the affairs of the company are in a most flourishing condition.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	108¾	108⅝
U. S. 6-20s—1881—coupons	118¾	118¾
5-20 1862	113⅝	113⅝
" 1864	113⅝	113⅝
" 1865	113⅝	113⅝
" 1865—coupons	113⅝	113⅝
10-40's	110¾	111
Currency 6's	117¾	117¾
New 5 per cents	107¾	107¾
10-40's—coupons	111¾	111¾

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	107¾	107¾
Erie	33⅝	33⅝
I. C.	9	9
R. H. & E.	1	
C. C. & I. C.	9	9
St. Paul	34¾	35⅛
Do. Preferred	55⅜	55⅝
Michigan Southern	73¾	73⅞
Do Central	78	78
North Western Common	37¾	38⅜
Do. Pref.	57¾	58⅜
Rock Island	103	103¼
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87¾
Pacific Mail	47¾	48⅜
Western Union Telegraph	82¾	83¼
Ohio & Mississippi	24¾	24¾
Union Pacific	24¾	24¾
Toledo & Wabash	20¾	20¾
Harlem	120¾	121
Chicago & Alton	99	99
American Express	69⅜	69⅜
U. S. Express	67¾	67¾
W. Farro & Co. Express	67¾	67
A. & P. Pref.	75	75
Merchants Union Express	12	12
Fort Wayne	93	
Hannibal and St. Joseph	22¾	22¾
Panama	117	

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 18 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
P. R. R.	53¾	
" scrip	50¾	
Reading	103¾	
United Co's of N. J.	95¾	96
Oil Creek	7	8
Lehigh Valley	61	61¾
Kmoire de	54¾	
A. V. R. R. 7-30	88	90
P. C. & St. L.		61¾

NEW YORK, September 5, 1874.

Money closed at 2@2½ per cent. Foreign exchange closed dull at 486@486¼ for bankers.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Sept. 5, 1874.

CRUDE

The market was steady during the early part of the week, but within the past couple of days it weakened considerably, and prices during the time in question have declined 10@13½c ₩ bbl. It is probable that the shutting down project, which is being agitated and favored by many of our refiners, has had considerable to do with the reaction to which reference has been made, and with good reason, too, if it is carried into effect, the consumption would during the suspension be almost stopped, and the article for the time, rendered almost worthless. It is not possible that tankers could begin to take the product, no not even the half of it, and the limited demand for tanking will soon begin to wane as all the tankage capacity in the producing country will before long be occupied. True, the "shutting down" arrangement would not prevent refiners from buying their crude article, but it is not reasonable to expect that they would, in view of lower prices, when in that event are likely to prevail, add to their stocks some of them even if so disposed, could not buy for want of a place to put it—their tanks are all full.

REFINED.

The market, which was firm during the early part of the week at a slight advance, has since weakened, and the advance has been nearly lost. It appears strange that there should be a reaction, in view of the fact that a general suspension of all the refineries has been nearly reached, is being agitated, but such is the case. Prices have declined half a cent, with re sales at 24½c for standard white. At this figure trade chases could be made from first hands at 11½—we are satisfied that Pittsburgh refiners would not sell at the prices nearly named, and there is a possibility that those who are selling short will have some difficulty in getting the oil except at a decline. There is no doubt but what there will be considerable oil wanted during the balance of the year, and if the shutting down project is successfully carried out, refiners may rather like to obtain a living price, but not otherwise. The stock must be diminished, or at least, prevented from increasing before any advance in prices can be established, and the natural result would be to obtain as the raw material as well as to advance the product.

BARRELS

The Barrel trade continues exceedingly dull; it could not be otherwise in the present depressed condition of the oil business, and there is scarcely enough doing to retail the quotations. With the exception of those who contemplate laying in their winter supplies, manufacturers have shut down, as there is no demand, and besides, there is no margin for profit at current rates.

RECAPITULATION

Receipts crude this week,	7,502	bbls
last week,	11,833	"
Jan 1 to date,	1,202,000	"
same time, 1873,	1,260,000	"
Exports refined this week,	16,317	"
last week,	10,036	"
Jan 1 to date,	705 193	"
same time 1873,	197,594	"

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
L. Cabot & F	Warden & Co., Phila.	110
Citizens	Tack Bro do	317
Warden & O	Warden F & Co do	211
Waring Bros	Waring Bros do	668
Total		1,370

SHIPMENTS OF CRUDE OIL EAST VIA P. R. R. A. V. R. R. OIL LINE.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Wm King	Philadelphia	320
Warden F & Co	Harrisville	320
Harkness Hestonville		420
Lloyd & Co	Philadelphia	920
Parkhurst	Halto.	720
Total		3,000

IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK—American Pig.—There is no improvement in the demand for Iron of any kind, and the continued dullness has had the natural effect of forcing the acceptance of lower prices by such holders as have made sales. Thus 200 tons each Nos 1 and 2 Foundry of a Hudson river brand, which was forced on the market, brought $23@25, which is a large quantities of several of the Lehigh brands are offered at $24 at furnace—for No 1 Foundry and $23 for No 2. There are no transactions of any amount reported, though, of course, small sales are constantly being made. The wants of consumers are small, and neither they nor dealers seem disposed to buy beyond their immediate requirements. It is difficult even to get offers where to quote Lehigh brands as follows, No 1 Foundry [illegible]; No 2 Foundry $ @$20. Gray Forge $ @$19. Scotch and Welsh are nominal at $ @$ —. The demand for Bar Iron during the past week has been unusually dull, even for this dull season, the market has been entirely nominal, and there is no possibility that those who are selling short will have some difficulty in getting the oil except at a decline. There is no doubt but what there will be considerable oil wanted during the balance of the year, and if the shutting down project is successfully carried out, refiners may rather like to obtain a living price, but not otherwise. The stock must be diminished, or at least, prevented from increasing before any advance in prices can be established, and the natural result would be to obtain as the raw material as well as to advance the product.

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COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Sept. 5, 1874.

The markets continue moderately active, although, in a general way, they present nothing particularly important to which reference has not already been made. The grain business is unsatisfactory to dealers, not so much for want of trade as in regard to prices, which are kept down to a point that affords little or no margin for profit; in other words, they are lower here relatively—than at the sources of supply. This is a matter, however, that will in the course of time regulate itself. In the grocery trade there is nothing new to record. Sugars continue strong, while Coffee, on the other hand, is weak and drooping. The only change to note in the hay product, of any consequence, is a decline of ½ to ¾ in Hams. The produce trade is comparatively active, and although the commission men generally are complaining of business, if not more, than they did during the corresponding time last year.

APPLES—The supply, although not in excess of the demand, is by no means large; we continue to quote dried nominally at 3@3½ ₩ lb.

BUTTER—The market continues quiet and unchanged—selling on Saturday for common to fair, 16@18c; medium to good, 19@21c; fine to prime, 22@24c; choice, 25@26c.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory is still quoted at 13@14c in a jobbing way and market ready. New Ohio Sweitzer, 16@18.

EGGS—Dull and unchanged, and prices are weak in sympathy with wheat; Spring wheat flours are quotable at $6 50@7 25, and red winter at $6@6 50. We are cognizant of sales of good Ohio red winters at $6 50—delivered here. Minnesota flours, as noted in our last issue, are also on the decline.

GROCERIES—Trade continues rather quiet and the market in a general way presents nothing particularly new to which reference has not already been made. Sugars, as noted in our last report, continue strong, with a steady demand, while coffee, on the other hand, is dull and drooping. Molasses, Syrups, etc., quiet and unchanged.

SUGARS—Pittsburgh, Crushed and Granulated 10½c; Extra C, 9½c; Dark Yellow, 8½c; Fair, 8c; Ref. Dark Extra C, 9½c; Franklin Crushed, 10½c; Powdered Extra C, 9½c; Yellow Sugars 8@8½c.

COFFEES—Fancy Rio, 20@21c; Choice Rio, 18½@19c; prime, 18c; good, 17c. Fancy Roasted, in packages, 26c; loose, 23½c; Java, 33c; Roasted, 30@34c.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime New Orleans, 55c; prime, 50c; good, 46c; common, 42c; Porto Rico, 57c; Syrups, 60c.

SYRUPS—Fancy White Drips, $1.00@1.10; Waffle Orips, 75c; Extra Sugar Drips, 60 to 70c; Silver, 75@80; Amber Drips, 60@65c; Golden, 55@60c.

RICE—Head Carolina, 9½; good, 9½; Rangoon, 7½@8c; Patna, 9½.

GRAIN—Wheat continues dull notwithstanding the low price, as the mills are pretty well stocked and do not appear inclined to buy even at quotations: $1.10@1.15 for red and $1.20@1.25 for white. The Oat market is considerably firmer, the feeling prevails that prices have touched bottom, and dealers, generally seem, the arrivals were comparatively light, 70 cars in less than those of last week, and but for this the market for this commodity would be dull, as there have been more than is was. Extra heavy and inferior, brought from 65c to 74c; prime, 66@67c; mixed, 64@65c; No 2 white, 68@70c. Superior stock sold at the way from 35@36c. The large portion of the cattle on sale were of this character. Buffalo and Philadelphia men are advising their patrons to hold back if possible their common stock, and there is no question but what the trade will be improved materially if we had fewer commons and an increased number of good cattle.

We notice that prime beeves are bringing as much in Chicago as they are in this market; there were sales there this week as high as 7@7½, whereas there was nothing sold here above 5c. and only one car at that. There was a drove of one hundred head of Jim Southern's Ohio steers sold here at 6@6½, which, it is claimed, would have brought 7c in Chicago.

HOGS.

The market for this class of stock has not varied much for some days past, although prices are considerably lower than they were this day week. The demand was not as brisk as it has been recently, owing no doubt to the hot weather, and then there was an increased supply, as the receipts so far this week foliows: Saturday, fair to extra assorted Philadelphia hogs, 8.10@8 40; fair to medium corn fed Yorkers, 8@8 10; prime do do do, 7.90@8.00; pr. 70@7 80; Extra Assorters and

HOME NEWS.

Another Mandamus.

Judge Sterrett in the Court of Common Pleas on Saturday, "mandamused" the Mayor and City Controller, in the matter of the Stanton Avenue Bonds. The petitioners want $110,000 and for the purpose of securing it, desired the mandamus which was granted.

Saturday's Boat Races.

The boat race on Saturday evening on the Allegheny river between Ed. Powell, of Columbia club, and Andrew Seibert, of the Clipper club, was won by the former. The distance was three miles, and the stakes $250 a side. Time 24:55.

Joseph Weaver, of the Columbia, and Charles Kramer, of the R. C. Howard club, both boys about fifteen years of age, also rowed a three mile scull race, over the same course as the other, for $50. The Columbia lad was successful in this contest also.

A Bid Crowd.

A gentleman called at this office last night and requested us to call the attention of the authorities to the actions of a party of "roughs," who make their headquarters at the corner of Pike and Eleventh streets. It is stated that these fellows lay wait for passers by going to the Monongahela street bridges, and after pelting them with stones, rob them. Our informant can give the names of these parties, and if they do not desist from molesting passers by, they will be published.

A Brutal Assault.

On Friday night a woman named Caroline Fisher, residing in Edwards' alley, between Washington and Bread streets, Twenty-eighth ward, South Side, was brutally assaulted while in her own house by some villain who had entered, with the evident intention of robbery. The woman was dragged from her bed, and her head severely cut by being knocked against the floor and a stand which was in the room. The supposed perpetrator is John Davis, and he was seen standing the same night at the corner of Twelfth and Carson streets, with blood on the front of his shirt. He was arrested by Officer Porter and held for a hearing by Deputy Mayor Salisbury. He had just got out of jail from a ten days' confinement for drunkenness.

AN EXPRESSION OF OPINION.

Colored Voters' Opinion of the Democratic Platform.

The colored citizens of the community held a mass meeting on Friday night last in the Franklin street school house. Mr. Jacob B. Brown presided. Speeches were made by Messrs. Lourd, Darry, Smith, and others, after which the following resolutions were adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That we solemnly protest against the Democratic platform as a dangerous heresy, the object of which is for party success, party purposes and public plunder, attempting to sacrifice upon its unholy shrine the fundamental principles of the Constitution, and thus attempt to build a wall of partition between the colored and white races by kindling the embers and fanning flames of strife, confusion and murder, and attempting to set up aristocratical sectional government by the vain cry that this is a white man's government.

Resolved, That the charge that the Republican party has violated the Federal Constitution, degraded the judiciary, and prostrated industry, is a blow at the foundation of our political system, and goes to paralyze the arm and hush the voice of the people by relieving their representatives from party responsibility.

Resolved, That its statements of the object of the Civil Rights bill are false, and intended to delude the minds of the people and misconstrue its purposes.

OUT AND IN.

How "Jimmy" Donovan and the Man Who Bailed Him Came to Trouble.

On Saturday a young man named George E McGowan went before the Criminal Court and offered to go bail in $5,000 for "Jimmy" Donovan, who was in jail awaiting trial on a charge of felonious assault and battery. McGowan took his oath to being worth the amount named, and the bail bond being given Donovan was released. Shortly after it came to the knowledge of the Court that McGowan's statement was false, and Donovan was re-arrested and again placed in jail. This being the state of affairs County Detective Dressler went before Alderman Louis Hagar, of the Second ward, in the afternoon, and made an information against McGowan, charging him with false swearing, in that he did wilfully and corruptly commit perjury by appearing before the court of quarter sessions and Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny this morning, and after being duly sworn by the clerk, upon application for the release of "Jimmy" Donovan, charged with felonious assault and battery, he, the said George E McGowan falsely and corruptly swore that he was the owner of a house and lot on Liberty street, worth $12,000, and only encumbered $1,000, when in reality and in fact the property is almost worthless." A warrant was issued and McGowan promptly arrested, and in default of $1,500 bail, committed to jail for a hearing before Squire Hagar, next Tuesday.

"PACKING" PAPERS.

Unpurchased Publications and Unappropriated News.

A couple of city papers that have recently been chanting "circulation" lullabys, have paused a moment, since Saturday, to exchange compliments and to explain the *modus operandi* of "increased circulation" in this wise:

[From the Dispatch.]

"The alarm last night at eight o'clock was occasioned, it was thought by fire in the stereotype room of the *Leader* office. The real cause, however, was the spontaneous combustion of a lot of brimstone kept—appropriately—on hand in the 'circulation' department. Had the fire attained headway, the blaze would have been a fearful one, as the building is packed with unpurchased papers, printed and unsold during the past few days."

[From the Leader.]

We haven't yet adopted the *Dispatch's* tactics of "printing and packing away" papers, or of forcing them upon poor boys and county agents with a view to calling that "circulation." We never could see any profit or honor in it. We have a legitimate demand for papers large enough to take and to read carefully all we print. By the way, the stock of stolen "original" matter must be large at the *Dispatch* office now. A special dispatch to the *Leader* which we published some three months since, describing the remains of a prehistorical sectional government by the vain cry that this is a white man's government.

Resolved, That the charge that the Republican party has violated the Federal Constitution, degraded the judiciary, and prostrated industry, is a blow at the foundation of our political system, and goes to paralyze the arm and hush the voice of the people by relieving their representatives from party responsibility.

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CONGREGATION EMANUEL.

Inauguration of a New Israelitish Society —Interesting Services—Sermon by the Pastor, Rabbi B Eger.

For some time past, at intervals, notices have appeared in the GAZETTE relating to the establishment of a new Israelitish congregation in our midst. The members of the new society hired Excelsior Hall, corner of Lloyd and Federal streets, Allegheny, for a synagogue, and for the past week workmen have been engaged in cleaning, beautifying and preparing the hall for the purpose for which it was destined. The result was seen yesterday, when the hall was opened for divine worship. The walls have been appropriately papered, the ceiling cleaned, and the stage at the Federal street end remodeled, so that it bears the appearance of a platform pulpit, arranged in conformity with the requirements of the ritual of the Hebrew faith.

The new congregation, which is to be known as "Emanuel," is of the modern school of Judaism, and its members are seceders from the synagogue on Hand street. The distinguishing features of this congregation are decidedly marked. In the first place the services are to be conducted in the English language, the Rabbi whenever he uses the Hebrew tongue translating it to his hearers. The members can use their own volition, as to keeping on or removing the hat during service, and the psalms will be sung by a quartette.

Last evening the new Sypagogue was formally dedicated for worship, when the recently chosen pastor, Rabbi B. Eger, late of Titusville, conducted the services. The hall was densely crowded, most of our prominent citizens of the Jewish persuasion being present. The choir from Trinity Episcopal Church furnished the Jewish persuasion being present. The choir from Trinity Episcopal Church furnished the music, and Mr. Baughwout presiding at the harmonium. The opening services consisted of evening prayers and the singing by the choir of the ninety-third psalm. These exercises over, Rabbi B. Eger delivered the following address:

THE INAUGURAL SERMON.

My Dear Brethren and Sisters—The first duty incumbent upon me is to salute you with the salutation of peace. As far as my humble self is concerned I have not come here for strife and debate, but to further to the best of my but to further to the best of my ability the work of the Almighty, and bring about His blessed peace. Do not expect of me on this occasion to shoot off arrows at any one, I hope and expect this place of worship has been established for the honor of God and not for any sinister purpose whatever. In this sense I have accepted the spiritual leadership of this Congregation Emanuel—with us is God—and then may God be with us, if we are with Him. If the sacrifices and the adorations we offer up here, are indeed, for the glorification of the Most High.

In yesterday's Prophetical Scripture Portion there occurs the following passage: Isaiah, chap. 62, v. 11. Behold thy salvation cometh; behold his reward is with him, and his work before him.

Such were the consoling words pronounced concerning a Zion lost, concerning a Zion despised, concerning a Zion subdued, by the inspired Seer saw in his mind's eye the approaching salvation, saw a sure reward issuing forth from that salvation, and clearly beheld the work of the future, to see before me a new congregation, new in a twofold sense of the word. New, as far as the period of its establishment is concerned, like a chicken just hatched, just breaking through the shell, but for all that a living creature, though insignificant it may seem, but warmth and perseverance have brought it to light in a but very limited time, and attachment and proper care is sure to see it grow. But it is also new to me.

A NEW CONGREGATION.

It was but yesterday when I left my former sphere of usefulness, and openly confessed, under feelings of great regret, the more so, because I was regretted too, I parted from sincere friends, and do but cherish the hope to make new friends in you. Indulging that pious hope, I may with all integrity say: "Behold, thy salvation cometh," for I feel and beg to express it to you, my new Zion, that I herewith enter into your midst and take charge of the spiritual leadership of this my new congregation, with a will and a firm purpose to do good amongst you. I consult your support. With you, and the help of God, I shall be strong without it, but weak and helpless indeed. I am scarcely acquainted with the members of my congregation, being but a few hours in this place. I may well say: "Behold thy salvation cometh," for my friends, what can be a greater salvation unto you? What is able to give you more satisfaction, when this new congregation will grow luxuriantly and make for itself a name among the new untitled, and to a very great extent, already united American Hebrew congregations, of which the learned Dr. Wise, the renowned Rabbi of Cincinnati, gave the first spark, and as time rolls on we shall use in our congregation. Our salvation cometh, because we know,—we are conscious of it. We are entering upon a good and meritorious work, and placing our salvation will be ours; we shall endeavor but to do good without ceasing any ill-feeling against anybody, and a just and merciful God, who penetrates into the inmermost cavity of our hearts, and knows what is hidden there, looks like the purity of intention, will surely grant us success, as true salvation, for we trust in God and shall do what is right.

REFORM JUDAISM.

Now, let me ask you,—let me ask those gentlemen who have been the pioneers in this good work, who have a very few weeks ago made up their minds to form this congregation, worship here the God of Israel according to the dictates of their own hearts, and according to the inclinations of their own conscience, and not as they are dictated to do, but leave to ask those gentlemen, in all sincerity, is not their reward with them? Do they not feel themselves sufficiently rewarded if they look around them this evening and find that they have accomplished in so limited a time, and under obstacles put in their way? Do they not carry a sweet, a most gratifying reward within their own bosom? And will it not increase more and more, when, with the approaching festivals, we shall here assemble and perform a most liberal Jewish reform service? Our young men and our young maidens will cherish and understand, and our aged men and our matrons will not despise, for, though reform it will be, and liberal reform, too, but Jewish it will remain for all that, for should such of our friends enter who are not within the pale of Judaism, they may perceive this to be a Jewish place, we sing to in bright daylight, we Jews need not be ashamed concerning our religion. Our religion cannot be reformed. It was tried once to do so. It is now 1800 years ago, and we all know it ceased to be Judaism. The law which Moses commanded us is the inheritance of the children of Jacob. No man can be convinced against his own conscience, and Judaism absolutely forbids to do so. We have always to respect the religious scruples of our fellow-men, it matters not whether they be Jew or Gentile, we ought to practice tolerance and forbearance against every one.

OVERCOMING OBSTACLES.

There is one thing to be regretted that there should have been thrown obstacles in your way. I cannot understand one thing. When among Christian congregations a body of men feel dissatisfied with some arrangements existing in or to be introduced into the congregation, and they wish to separate from the body and set up a new place of worship of their own, the remaining part affords them every help and facility in their power to do so. Why should it then be otherwise among Jews? Is it done all to serve the God of Israel? As far as you are concerned members of the Emanuel congregation the work that is before you must be brought about in peace, or all your labor will be in vain, there must be peace within your congregation and from without. If you have begun your work with God he will help and you will serve to accomplish what you have undertaken in so peaceful a way. But there is also work before me, and I am aware, but it shall always be mute me a labor of love.

THE ENGLISH RITUAL.

I have accepted the duty to preach as often as may be deemed advisable in the English language, and also read part of the prayers in the vernacular. I have learned, through the medium of the press, that unfounded fears are taken for doing so. We are here in the United States of America, and the vernacular is English. In Europe, when the question was agitated for the Jews to receive the rights of citizens, our antagonists said that the Jews of Europe should consider the country where they were born or where they lived, as their country; they considered Jerusalem as their home. For the last fifty years have all Reformed Jews and Reform Rabbis declared that we are Germans in Germany, Frenchmen in France, Englishmen in England. Are we not then Americans in America? If we are not ashamed to be American citizens, then we must also not be ashamed to preach and address our prayers to God in the vernacular, which is in the English language; we owe it moreover to the rising generation that is born in this country. An enlightened press will surely admit the cogency of this remark, and far from misrepresenting us, but will even, on consideration, support it. I then beg to promise herewith to perform my work faithfully, and hope to see in you my co-laborers. I hope to do my work and sincerely know you will not be found lacking in yours.

I did merely intend to address you with this plain and unostatious address, my work is before me; I did not have the intention to pack out my carpet sack of wisdom or my pouch of oratory. I must learn the circumstances that surround me for being able to speak out, but when I should be called upon to speak out, I shall not be afraid. I am of truth and shall always adhere to it.

MUSIC TEACHERS' SCHEDULE.

Assignments for the Ensuing Term.

The Music Committee of the Central Board of Education held a meeting on Saturday, and made assignments of the Music Teachers, as follows:

Walter B. Slack—Monday, Soho school, Oakland district; Tuesday, Ann street school, Forbes district; Wednesday, Second avenue school, Forbes district; Thursday, Homewood school, Colfax district; Friday, Homewood school, Lincoln district; Friday, Bailefield school, Oakland district, and Liberty district.

W. H. Slack—Monday, Grant district; Tuesday, schools Nos. 1 and 2, Millersville district; Wednesday, Fortieth street school, Washington district; Thursday, Moorhead district and Friday the Howard district.

J. M. Darling—Monday, Ralston district; Tuesday, Springfield and O'Hara districts; Wednesday, schools, Nos. 2 and 3, Lincoln district, and Nos. 1 and 2, Mt. Albion district; Thursday, Hatfield school, Washington district, and the Lawrence district; Friday, the High school.

Harrison Horner—Monday, Franklin school, Hancock district; Tuesday, Franklin district; Wednesday, Mt. Washington and Monongahela districts; Thursday, Wilkinsburg school, Riland district; Friday, Riverside and Thad. Stevens districts.

E E. Rinehart—Hazlewood and Brown's schools, Peebles district; Tuesday, Duquesne school, North district; Wednesday, Hill school, Peebles district, and Colfax district; Thursday, three schools, Luckey district; Friday, St. Clair school, No. 1, and Knox district.

Geo. W. Hasy—Monday, Morse district; Tuesday, Humboldt district; Wednesday, Birmingham district; Thursday, Bedford and Wickersham districts; Friday, St. Clair school No. 2, and Allen district.

School Books.

School Pens,
School Inks
Slates and Pencils.
KERNS & HORNER,
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue and
226 Liberty Street.
Bank Building.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The County Prison Board held a meeting on Saturday, but transacted no business of public interest.

····The music in the Allegheny Parks on Saturday evening attracted a very large crowd. It was furnished by the Great Western Band.

····The Blue Stocking Base Ball Club of Titusville was laid out last Friday by the South Side Club of Oil City. The score stood 16 to 4.

····A man named Peter Quisor who resides at Mt. Oliver, Lower St. Clair Township, was on Friday seriously injured by the unexpected explosion of a blast.

····The adjourned Coroner's inquest into the cause of the death of Simon Miller who died on Friday from injuries received at Shoenberger's mill will take place to-day.

····The ward schools of this city and Allegheny commence operations this morning. For several days past juvenile expressions of unmitigated disgust have been plenty.

····General Sedgewick who is prospecting, at the interest of the Trans-Allegheny Canal, is in Connellsville engaged in taking notes and surveys on the different proposed routes.

····Two men named Hammill and Gallagher on Friday had a foot race at Friendship Park. The distance was one hundred yards and Hammill won by two yards, in eleven seconds.

····At two o'clock yesterday morning officer Campbell of Allegheny captured a horse and buggy that were travelling down Federal street without a driver. He took it to a livery stable.

····A lecture is to be delivered at the Masonic Hall, Allegheny, on Wednesday evening, on the "Second Fall of Federal street." This subject would have been more interesting about two months ago.

····On Saturday evening an express wagon collided with a buggy belonging to a negro named Taylor, on Cedar avenue near Ohio street, Allegheny, and tore two wheels from the buggy. No one was hurt.

····Controller Snodgrass has very properly refused to issue a warrant for services during the month of August, in favor of Officer Lieber, who was illegally appointed and who illegally holds a position in the police force of this city.

····Gustavus Stoy filed an application for an injunction in the Common Pleas Court on Saturday, through his counsel, John Barton, Esq., to restrain the Commissioners for the improvement of Liberty avenue from continuing their work.

····The barn of Mr. H. Neel, near Davenport, this county, with its entire contents was destroyed by fire on Thursday morning. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The fire was discovered a little after midnight, but too late to save anything.

····The Howard Shields Investigating Committee did not meet on Saturday night. Everybody appeared to be there except the committee, not a member of which put in an appearance. Those on hand "chinned" each other for a while and then disappeared.

····On Saturday afternoon a little boy, an inmate of the Orphan Asylum, on Ridge avenue, Allegheny, was playing on a shed in the yard of the institution, fell off, and falling on his head, received a wound about four inches in length. Dr. W. W. Cole was summoned and dressed the hurt.

····Willie Fisher, a seven year old son of Mr. W. D. Fisher, of Corry, fell and broke his neck on Thursday last, being instantly killed. The sad had gone to the country with his uncle for a load of wood, and returning they were seated side by side when the little boy fell from his seat with the result above stated.

····An eloping couple from the Buckeye State was scooped up in Titusville last Friday. They were detained until the woman's husband and brother and the man's father arrived, when the latter was reconciled to the idea of having gained relations to her husband, and the man promising to pay the costs and never do so any more.

····The Churches, judging from appearances yesterday, have commenced the after vacation campaign with as much freshness and as goodly attendance as characterized the spring campaign. Odal had never spread its foetid odors through the moral atmosphere, or as if the foundation of filth, under the breath of the latest scientific dictum had not "smelled into the infinite azure of the past."

····Peter Wagner filed a bill in equity in the Common Pleas Court Saturday, against the Borough of Sharpsburg, and Frederick Gwinner, Constable. He bid in for sale at Sheriff's sale a piece of ground on Elm street, Sharpsburg, and alleges that the borough is about to widen the street and confiscate a portion of his property. He claims it has no authority to do so, and he asks for an injunction.

····In the District Court on Saturday a bill for $10,000 damages for the death of Abner Lane was filed on behalf of deceased's wife and children. The history of the case is that on the 15th of July, Lane was killed by a passing falling from a new building being erected by Gayley at the corner of Federal street and Stockton avenue, and that James A. Gray and wife, defendants to this suit, owners of the property, are responsible for his death.

····On Friday evening an attempt was made to derail the Allegheny Valley train on the railroad near Verner Station. Two heavy ties were placed across the track, but conductor Pennington when on his way home discovered and barely succeeded in getting them removed as the Parker freight came thundering around the curve at a rapid rate of speed, which, had the obstruction not been removed, might have destroyed the train and caused the death of all on board.

····Shortly after midnight yesterday morning Officer Bailey found an intoxicated man named Robert Sullivan, at the foot of an embankment on Franklin street, Allegheny. On attempting to arrest him he fell down a distance of about 11 feet, and had fallen down the embankment and broken his right arm. He was removed him to the lock-up and Dr. Thorn reduced the fracture. Sullivan was then allowed to go home.

····On Saturday evening about 9 o'clock quite a disturbance was created on Ohio street, Allegheny, by several parties. Officers Berberich and Smith arrested Thomas Johnston, one of the principal disturbers of the peace, and on their way to the lock-up he treated the police, and beat and kicked them severely. They were finally compelled to use their maces on him. He was sent to jail yesterday morning for forty-eight hours.

····On Friday evening last a boat race was rowed at Parker City between Alfred Karr and Harry Marlin, both of that place. The distance was one mile and a quarter. In starting Karrs took the lead, having the advantage of the eddy, but he was soon overtaken by his opponent who rounded the stake boat first and came in ten lengths ahead, winning the race in 8 minutes and fifteen seconds. The victorious oarsman was made the recipient of numerous bouquets from handsome ladies.

····On Saturday Mrs. F. J. Latimer entered two suits before Acting Mayor McMasters, the first against Samuel Shore, James McKee and Henry Viereheller, and the second against Daniel Bidwell, charging them with keeping gambling houses. The prosecutrix alleges that her husband has become so infatuated with these establishments, that he wastes all his substance in them, and she does not propose to allow it to continue any longer. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the accused.

····The High School Committee of the Central Board of Education held a meeting on Saturday, at which Prof. B. C. Jillson suggested the propriety of adding a department to the High school, to be known as the Organic and Practical Chemistry and Physics. He also favored the purchase of a printing press for the use of the students in the Commercial department, by which Mr. Jillson thought the expenditure of money for High School publications could be saved—the pupils, a number of whom have a knowledge of the art preservative, doing the work.

PERSONAL.

***Rev. Dr. Allison, editor of the *Presbyterian Banner*, of this city, has been staying a week in Philadelphia.

***Miss Jennie Narven, McKeesport; N. S. Locke, New Wilmington; James McDonald, Hoboken; A. N. Beach, McKeesport; Miss Nilson, Mansfield, O. were among Saturday's and Sunday's arrivals at the St. Clair Hotel.

***Among the registrations at the St. Charles Hotel on Saturday and yesterday were James Hurst, Mt. Pleasant; Samuel T. Welsh, Wheeling, W. Va., Dr. Wm. G. Turney and wife, Greensburg; H. N Lee and E. R. Lee, Kittanning.

***D Whitestone, Jno. H. Waugh, Miss Hammond, Millerstown; J. H. Hughey, Parker City; John S. Hunter, Oil City; Lewis Schaefer, Canton, Ohio; William Thomas, Wm. Linden, Lewistown; S. H. Hicks, Jas. H. Haywood, E. Harris, Petrolia; and H S Armor, Foxburg, were registered yesterday at the Union Depot Hotel.

***At the first annual meeting of the stockholders of the Youghiogheny River Navigation Co., held at Connellsville, on Friday last, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Thomas Moore; Vice President, B. S Haid; Treasurer, N. J. Bigley, Director, N. J. Bigley, J. S. Finch, E. C. Pechin, E. C. Baier, R. B. Cunrein.

***H. Wolfe and lady, Master F. Binns, California; W. H. Taylor, Connellsville; T. B. McCollough, Cumberland Md.; A. W. Doran, Modoc City; James Ouri, Carmichaels; M. McGlinchon, James Brown, J. S. Finnar, Mansfield, Ohio; E. Momaker, Braddock's Fields, and Add Whisler Rochester were among the guests at the Central Hotel on Saturday and yesterday.

***Mr. John Rebman was complimented on Saturday evening by the presentation of a very valuable gold watch and chain. The recipient of this substantial testimonial of esteem is P. G. R., of I. O. of R. M. for Western Pennsylvania, and has filled all the important positions in the Order. The gift in this instance came from Ottawa tribe, and the presentation ceremonies took place at Odd Fellows Hall, Birmingham. Messrs. Oswald Heckman and James Case mode addresses, and Mr. Rebman responded in German, and after the speech making the company engaged in gastronomic pleasures. The occasion was one of great interest to members of the Order generally. Mr. Rebman is deservedly popular wherever he is known and this expression of the confidence and affection of his brethren will be a source of pleasure to his friends outside as well as inside the Order. He starts to-day for the Grand Council at Indianapolis, to which body he is sent as delegate.

A Spoilt Wedding.

On Saturday night Mr. Sam Dougherty was married to Miss Kate Hughes. Shortly after the ceremony had been celebrated the bridegroom went into a liquor saloon to treat some friends and while he was thus engaged one Joseph Shore jumped into the buggy, in which the bride was seated, and drove off with her. While proceeding along Penn avenue, Shore drove the buggy against a street car and completely demolished it. Lieut-nant Edge arrested the couple, and yesterday morning the Acting Mayor fined Kate $1 and costs and Shore $50 and costs. As neither could pay the amount charged against them, both went into confinement.

Wonders Will Never Cease.

Many persons are perplexed to understand how R. Taggart, of No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny, can afford to sell Boots and Shoes so much lower than other houses in the same business. But the riddle will be solved to all who will call at 129 Federal, where they can buy boots and shoes 20 per cent lower than at any other place in the two cities.

Read the card of John Stevenson's Sons on first page to-day.

THE COURTS

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Harbaugh, Mathias & Owens, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. The election, by the creditors, of James I Bennett and John Moorhead, of Pittsburgh, as assignees, was approved.

Dilworth Bros., creditors, vs. G. M. Medaker, debtor, Mercer county. H. Childs & Co., *et al.* creditors, claiming to represent one-fourth in number and one-third in value of the creditors whose debts are provable under the act, ask and have leave to intervene in these proceedings in bankruptcy. Kennedy for intervening creditors.

S. G. Barnes, bankrupt, Springdale, Allegheny county. The creditors having elected Wilson N. Paxton, Esq., of Pittsburgh, assignee, the same is approved.

Shaver & Swartz, debtors, Bradford county. Petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of themselves presented, and the matter referred to Register Overton, of Towanda. Cailiff for debtors.

The National Bank of Commerce *et al.*, vs. John A. McBeth, debtor, Fayette county. Petition in bankruptcy filed and the usual order made. An order was also made restraining Wm. Flaccous & Son, from performing the act sought to be enjoined. Stoner for creditors.

Charles J. Morrison, bankrupt, Allegheny. A minute of the proceedings at a meeting of the creditors for the purpose of composition under the amendment to the forty-third section of the bankrupt act presented, and a hearing upon the same ordered on the 14th inst., to determine whether the requirements of said amendment have been complied with by the Court to notify the creditors at said hearing. Crawford for bankrupts.

Andrews & Jones, bankrupts, Allegheny. Petition for compensation to solicitors for bankrupts presented and referred to Register Shafer for examination and report. Ferguson & Murray for bankrupts.

H. B. Cook & Co., vs. steam-tug William Wagner, in admiralty. Libel in the case of contract for supplies and goods furnished, presented, and order made for the seizure of said vessel. H. B. Cook allowed to intervene for goods furnished said vessel.

J. B. Sneeden & Co. vs. the freight earned by the steam tug Tom Rees. By consent of all parties interested, W. H & J. L. Hastings, contractors, were ordered to pay Geo. T. Miller the sum of $1,068 72 for money expended, etc., to be paid in the Register's office.

Court of Common Pleas.

(Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.)

The Commonwealth *ex rel.* vs. Alex. Ross. Commissioners' report approved, and Peter Casey appointed committee of the personal estate of R. ss.

Edward Kennady vs. Peter Carline. Receiver Albert Graham refuses to act, and W. N. Paxton appointed in his place.

Jas. A. McNally vs. Carline & Kennady. W. N. Paxton appointed Commissioner to take testimony.

James McGinnis vs. Adam Weisser, administrator of John Standt, *et. al.* Prothonotary ordered to enter judgment against defendant in default for $747.74.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of T. K. McKnight & Bro. to R. A. Balph, Wm. Mitchell and Philip Esler were appointed appraisers of the estate and effects assigned.

Jacob Bish vs. Catharine Sahn, libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

The Commonwealth *ex rel.* vs. John Kaylor. Robert Frazier appointed commissioner.

Same vs. Hilton and Sidney Davis.

Same vs. James McCleary, a lunacy case. The custody of his person and estate was committed to Mitcher Verne, Esq.

Mary Lane vs. Alex Lane, libel in divorce. Subpœna.

G. Smoutz vs. C. Smoutz. Libellant ordered to pay respondent the sum of $25.00 for counsel fees.

Rabt. Brown has discharged from the workhouse on a writ of habeas corpus.

Wm. Moondschine vs. J. P. Poor. An equity proceeding, previously reported. Injunction granted.

Alfred Stockton vs. Arabella Stockton. Final decree of divorce granted.

Eliza May Wilson vs. Samuel Wilson. C. C. Taylor, Esq., appointed commissioner to take testimony.

The argument list will be taken up in this court this morning. Jury trials will be resumed next Monday.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

The September term of the Court of Quarter Sessions will be commenced this morning.

Criminal Court.

Following is the trial list for to-day in the Criminal Court:

Commonwealth vs.

John Brown alias John Black,	George Sprague, two cases,
David Irvine,	Joseph McCarty,
John Sigal, et al.	Geo. Smith Hall,
John Cullen, two cases,	Simon Hall et al.
Margaret Fox,	D. F. Blood,
George Wittmer,	Joseph Knox,
John S. Edgar,	W. H. McClelland,
John Corrigan,	Evan Jones,
John S. Herman, three cases,	Owen McEroy et al.
Michael Williams,	Michael Berger,
Michael Dunn et al.	Thos. Hogan,
Darby McDonough et al.	Bridget Hughes,
	August Gassel,
	Fred Stickle.

JAIL CALENDAR.

List of the Prisoners in the County Jail Awaiting Trial.

To-day the September term of the Criminal Court commences, and as usual at the commencement of a term, Warden Smith of the County Jail has prepared a calendar of all the prisoners now under his charge waiting trial. The list is as follows:

For Assault and Battery—Michael Landers, William Mitchell, John Connelly, Thomas Martin, William Conlin, Robert McKelvey, Jacob Carr, Charles Rogers, James Crozier, Charles Blakely, Charles Golden, Edward McGann, John Ackerman, Martin Kirsener, Charles Cavanaugh, James Kelly, Manuel Rogers, Francis Howe, Jarvis Works, Nicholas Hyar, Michael Cavanaugh.

For Fornication and Bastardy—Geo. Bishop.

For Adultery—James Watkins.

For Murder—H. E. Hilton and Sidney Davis.

For Forgery—J. B. Ellis and Robert F. Ege.

For False Pretense—Robert Fife and Nicholas A. Kelly.

Larceny—Louis Rose, James Dunn, Dennis Cary, Nicholas Bigler, Stephen McClellan, John McAnally, Amos Meuser, William Smith, Martin Meyer, Thomas Galligan, Jacob Baulis, Frank Davis, William Mitchell, Ralph Miner, Samuel Hall, H. Gordon Collins, Henry Smith, Louis Ball, Henry Williams, Harry Ward, David Goggins, Porter Ramsey, Louis Wagner, John Morgan, James O'Leary, David Sarber, John M. Dagge, James Hamilton, George Hetherton, Frank Jordan, John Sharon, Frank Norris, Wm. Harrison, Harry McDowell, Frank Kirtly, Harry Cooke, Thomas Hamill.

For Selling Liquor without License—Robert Mahaney, Wm. Dougherty, Wm. J. Barratt.

For Larceny by Bailee—John Nolan.

For Maintaulance—Nicholas Miller and Geo. Arnold.

For Rape—Thomas Jones and Frank Rafferty.

For Horse Stealing—Gus Conway.

For Embezzlement—Henry Lipp and Jay Moore.

For Attempt at Keller Burning—Samuel Johnston.

For Debt—John August.

For Felonious Assault and Battery—I. J. Barry, Lorenzo Ward, Wm. J. White, James Murray, Samuel Kurtly, Philip Murray, Wilson Stewart.

For Felonious Assault—James Donovan.

For Burglary—Charles Decker, MichaelHunt, Edward Webb, Walter Scott, James Daugherty, John Stewart, James Davis, James Clary, Barney Kane.

For Surety of the Peace—Alexander Lee, Martin Lee, Wm. Hunter.

From Indiana County—Don Milton.

For Perjury—James Lucas.

LOYALHANNA CAMP MEETING.

The Close of the Meeting—Its Remarkable Success—Over One Hundred and Fifty Persons Converted.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

LOYALHANNA CAMP GROUND, September 3, 1874.

Wednesday 10 o'clock Rev. Danks, the popular camp meeting singer, gave a sermon on "Master where dwellest thou," &c. At 2½ o'clock Rev. J. N. Pershing preached from "Seek ye the Lord while he may be found," &c. It was an honest and earnest appeal to sinners. At 7½ o'clock Rev. Mr. Pugh preached from "What will a man give in exchange for his soul." A successful prayer meeting followed. Over fifty seekers were at the altar.

Thursday, 10 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Appleton preached, and Rev. Mr. Wolf at 3 o'clock instructed the numerous seekers how to find Him after whom they were inquiring. And at 7 o'clock Rev. Lynch showed the folly of man's sale of his spiritual birthright. The most beautiful thing that followed was crowned with the conversion of scores of souls. During the meeting not less than one hundred and fifty were converted, and over one hundred united with the church.

The meeting has been among the most successful ever held in this section of the country, and all look forward to next year with longings and the largest possible expectations. The closing services, held this morning, were glorious. Hundreds were constrained to shout aloud the praises of the Most High. Many hundreds marched around the grounds with songs on their lips and joy in their hearts; the whole encampment presented a scene seldom witnessed on earth.

All of the lots (one hundred and thirty-four) have been sold, and the trustees are compelled to add an additional circle. From present indications next year will see two hundred beautiful cottages on the ground. B.

WESTMINSTER COLLEGE.

The Opening of the Term—The Prospects for the Ensuing Year.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW WILMINGTON, Sept. 5, 1874.

I feel it a duty, as well as a privilege to announce to the public that Westminster College never before opened with better inducements for both Faculty and students. The Faculty has been somewhat changed and augmented, and the veteran students have nearly all returned and their ranks are swelled by upwards of one hundred bright and genial young gentlemen and ladies, which compensate for the vacancy left by the class of '74. It is expected, and earnestly hoped that the present College year will prove the most successful on record, and if the present College year adds as much to the growth and welfare of the school as the two preceding years had done under the present administration, we think that all that is lacking is deficiency in the Endowment Fund, which doubtless will be developed when its numerous friends see it in flourishing condition, to make this one of the best institutions west of the Alleghenies. WAL.

School Supplies.

Chalk Crayons,
Black Board and Slate Rubbers,
Text Books, &c,
KERNS & HORNER,
Corner Wood and Sixth avenue.
Bank Building.

A Splendid Stock of Carpets.

This is one of the seasons in which the carpet dealers show very large and attractive stocks, and the past summer has been very productive of rich and elegant styles. A look through the large and bright assortment of the popular firm of Bovard, Ross & Co., 29 Fifth avenue, will verify the above statement. Space would fail to give a full description of the stock, but we must mention an invoice of the best body Brussels, Viz: A black ground, a brown green, (the choicest thing we have ever seen) a brown chintz, a green and crimson, (one of the richest carpets we have ever seen) a large bronze, a tan and oak, well suited to its market, a crimson and oak, a tan and scarlet very durable colors, a sage and gold. These styles are in keeping with the richest furniture overing. Those buying carpets, cannot afford to pass Bovard, Ross & Co., No. 29, Fifth avenue.

Go to the Auction Sale of
Fine Queensware,
Feibers, No. 169 Smithfield street,
and purchase a
Fine Dinner Setter Tea Set;
Chamber set,
A fine selection.
To be closed out by October 1.
SALES EVERYEVENING,
at 7 o'clock.

Duryeas' "Satin Gloss Starch" and Duryeas' "Improved Orn Starch"

is the best in the world. Use it once and you will use no other.

MILWAUKEE, June 15, 1872.—After using Duryeas' Starch in my hotel laundry for ten months, I can recommend it as being the whitest, strongest and most glossy starch I can purchase. LESLIE BONNELL,
MWF Proprietor Newhall House.

Wall Street Stock Speculations

Fully explained in the *Tall Street Reporter*; also the new method of operating in Puts, Calls or Double Privileges, by investing from $10 to $100. Mailed free by L. W. Hamilton & Co., Stock Brokers, 48, Broad street, New York
MWF

European Steamship Arrivals Saturday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph Office, at No. 143, Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer Neckar and Java, at New York; steamer Saas, at Rotterdam; steamer Bothnia, at Queenstown; steamer Herder, at Plymouth.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty